Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

LAX-O-LAX
A pleasant and palatable laxative of use in various forms of constipation
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176, Princess St., BOMBAY, 2

VOL XXV NO. 284 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Madras Plan To Liquidate Rural Debts

## CANCELLATION WHERE INTEREST PAID IS TWICE PRINCIPAL

Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras.

## Arrears Of Interest To Be Wiped Out

## CHECK ON SAHUKARS

### Remission Of Rent Outstanding Over Two Years

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

The Government of Madras have published a bill for the relief of agricultural debtors.

The following are the main provisions of the Bill:

All arrears of interest on the debts of agriculturists outstanding on October 1, 1937 are cancelled.

*LIQUIDATION PROCESS*

Where the debt carries over 9 per cent interest and the debtor has paid at least twice the amount of the principal towards it, the debt will stand cancelled.

If the debt carries more than 9 per cent interest or compound interest or penal interest and the amount paid by the debtor is less than twice the principal amount, the debt will be wiped off on his paying the difference between twice the principal amount and the amount paid provided the difference is less than the principal.

*ARREARS OF RENT*

Arrears of rent of agricultural tenants due for more than two years will be wiped off on the tenants paying the dues for two years.

All debts of agriculturists will carry only six per cent. interest from October 1 onward.—United Press.

### *DUTY OF MODERN GOVERNMENT*

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

The text of the Madras Government's Bill to provide for relief to indebted agriculturists in the province is published in Fort St. George "Gazette Extraordinary" this evening.

The Bill when passed will be known as the Madras Agriculturists Relief Act of 1938 and will extend to the whole Province.

The statement of objects and reasons says "The object of the Bill is to rehabilitate agriculture, which is the basic industry of the Province. Directly or indirectly, the prosperity of all sections of people is dependent upon the economic well being of the agriculturist, whose present deplorable plight is well-known. While on the one hand, his income had diminished, on the other, the interest upon his debt has been steadily accumulating often at a considerable rate. The predominant feature of his distress is due to the burden of debt. It is the duty of any modern Government, which is alive to its responsibilities to the people to relieve the producers of the peoples' food from such an intolerable burden. It will not be right for the State to permit the hereditary skill of the agriculturist to pass into unemployment and allow the land to fall into the hands of the people, who are strangers to the calling of agriculture. Conciliation and other voluntary methods have failed and the adoption of the principle of compulsion has become necessary.

The Bill provides that the payment of the outstanding principal should discharge the debt.

The interest will run from October 19 at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum. In cases where high rates of interest are charged, a payment twice the principal is to have the effect of completely discharging the debtor from further liability.—A. P.

As far as possible persons following occupations other than agriculture have been excluded from its scope. Every endeavour has been made, in drafting the Bill, to simplify the issues and to make them easy of decision thus minimising litigation.

Numerous complaints have been received that owing to the expectations of legislation on these lines, creditors have had recourse to coercive processes causing great distress among agriculturists and it is, therefore, proposed to give the benefit of the measure to debtors proceeded against since October 1, 1937.—A. P.

# French Budget

PARIS, Dec. 1.

The French budget shows slightly higher estimates following the final examination of the Chamber Committee.

The revenue is 54,251 million francs and

Expenditure is 52,691 million francs.

But bonses to Civil Servants and pensioners are not included and these will make a net deficit of 1,700 million francs.—Reuter's Special.

### *HUNT FOR ARMED MEN*

#### *Murder Of Palestinian Policemen And Its Sequel*

JERUSALEM, Dec. 1.

The Army and the Police with Aircraft co-operation this morning began large scale operations near Haifa after the news that two native Palestinian policemen have been murdered.

One of three policemen, who were missing for nearly two days returned reporting that his two companions have been murdered.

It is understood an armed gang of about 40 are responsible for the murders.

Police dogs were also used in the search.—Reuter.

# Provident Fund Scheme For Secondary Teachers

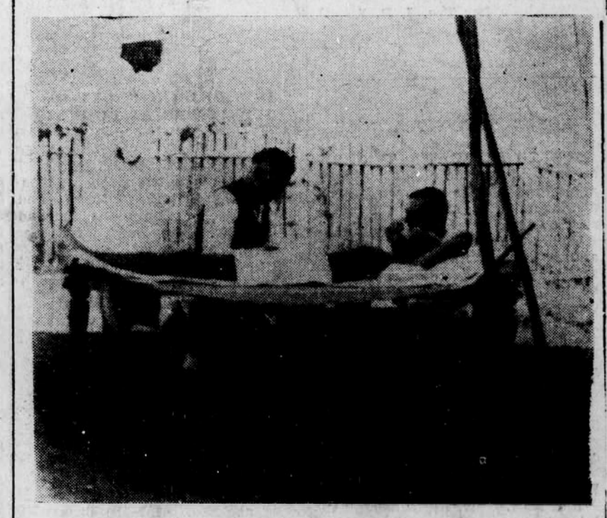
### *BOMBAY PREMIER'S ASSURANCE TO DEPUTATION*

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

A deputation of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Federation led by Mr. H. V. Hampton, Mrs. Yamunabai Hirelekar and Mr. C. A. Cristi and others waited upon the Hon. the Prime Minister at the Secretariat on Wednesday afternoon. They placed before him the resolutions passed at the recent Secondary Teachers' Conference held at Sholapur and particularly stressed the importance of establishing immediately a provident fund scheme for secondary teachers, institution of a teachers' register for qualified men, determination of a minimum scale of pay for teachers serving in all secondary schools in the Presidency, framing of improved leave regulations for teachers in private institutions ,adequate representation to the Secondary Teachers Federation on any committee to be appointed for the reorganisation of the educational system and establishment of an educational bureau reorganisation of the grant-in-aid code and promotion of regional universities.

Discussing the various proposals put forward by the deputationists, the Prime Minister said that the question of inaugurating a Provident Fund Scheme was alreay under consideration, but as regards the register of teachers, he invited the deputationists to evolve a definite scheme to go upon. He was not sure Government could enforce a minimum scale of pay on private institutions but he would consider the suggestion that schools or institutions should not be given any aid or recognition.

As to the representation of the Federation on Committees the Hon. Mr. Kher told the deputation that he would note their request though he could not give any definite assurances. He invited the deputationists to provide suggestions in regard to the reorganisation of the grant-in-aid system while he wholeheartedly sympathised with the move for the establishment of regional universities.—A.P.



Mahatma Gandhi taking rest at Shegaon Mira Ben is seen attending on him.

## Sabotaging Prohibition

### Cheap Liquor Sales Under Alleged Instructions Of Collector

POONA, December 1.

While the Congress Ministry is exploring all possible avenues to make their Prohibition programme as much a success as possible in the Bombay Presidency, things calculated to give an impetus to the drink evil are being done in Nawapur Taluka and in 28 villages in Nandurbar Taluka in West Khandesh District, which are "excluded areas" under the new Constitution and hence come under the direct control of the Governor.

UNDER COLLECTOR'S SIGNATURE?

According to "Lokashakti", in these talukas liquor is now being sold at 5 annas a bottle. Before November 1, the same liquor cost Re. 1. The paper says that notices were pasted in front of liquor shops under the signature of the Collector of the District, announcing that liquor would be sold cheap and in retail, at the rate of 5 annas a bottle. The reason given out for such action is "to prevent illicit distillation!"

The District Congress Committee has sent a strong representation protesting against this action of the authorities, which goes counter to the Prohibition policy of the Government and gives a fillip to liquor trade and encourages the manual labourer, who might have otherwise found it difficult to drink.—United Press.

### *C. P. GOVT. RESTORES MONIES*

NAGPUR, December 1.

A C. P. Government "Communique" says:—

"Orders are under issue for the refund to the Tilak Vidyalaya, Nagpur, of a sum of Rs. 539-11-0, being the amount realized by Government by sale proceeds from the property confiscated from the Vidyalaya during the Civil Disobedience Movement, 1932."—United Press.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 1.

The American-owned steam launch seized yesterday by the Japanese which lead to a strong protest from the United States Consul-General, has been returned.

The incident is considered as closed.—Reuter.

### *AXING FEDERAL EXPENDITURE*

#### *Roosevelt's Efforts To Balance Budget*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

Drastic curtailment of Federal expenditure on roadbuilding with a view to helping to balance next year's budget is the burden of a message by President Roosevelt to the Congress.

It recommends to the Congress to spread the obligations already incurred over 1939-40 and cancel the projected 1939 authorisations to States totalling 214 million dollars and limit further aid to not more than 125 million dollars annually beginning 1940.

This was one of the reasons of Wall Street's rally yesterday.—Reuter.

### *RELEASE DR. N. C. ROY*

#### *Calcutta Corporation Demand*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The Calcutta Corporation at a meeting to-night adopted a resolution requesting the Government of Bengal to release Dr. Narain Chandra Roy, ex-Councillor. The European Group did not take part in the discussion.

Dr. Roy is a political prisoner serving his sentence in the Andamans on a charge of being a member of a conspiracy to murder Sir Charles Tegart, former Commissioner of the Calcutta Police.

The Corporation decided to request the Calcutta Tramways Company to see that only materials manufactured in India were used by them.—A. P.

## STOP PRESS

### NEW AIR RECORD

DJIBOUTI, December 1.

The French airman, Andre Jappy has established a new world record for long distance straight flight in a light 'plane. He flew 3,125 miles from Istres to Djibouti non-stop in 25 hours, 55 minutes.—Reuter.

# *Japan On Road To Invade India!*

## "MIKADO'S CLEAR-CUT PLANS"

### Ian Hamilton Reveals Danger To Singapore Base

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Sir Ian Hamilton at a banquet of the Royal Scottish Corporation declared that Japan was on the road to Singapore. He said: "the Japanese Emperor's road is clearly marked-Hankow, Hongkong, Singapore, Burma, Assam and Bengal. Nothing less than Europe can definitely hold up his army.

How monstrous will it seem to posterity that throughout 1937 the European nations have been quarrelling like dogs over a bone about Spain which has not the slightest intention of allowing herself to be gnawed by any observer, when we ought to be holding conversations between the General Staffs of not only France and Britain, but of all Europe.

I have always urged that Trincomallee, not Singapore, should have been our war time base".—Reuter.

## No "Safety Zone" In Nanking

*SHANGHAI, Dec. 1.*

***It is understood that Japanese authorities have decided to reject the proposal for a "Safety Zone" in Nanking. The Japanese contention has been that the whole of Nanking is an armed camp and the proposed "Zone" is too near the military points of the City to be possible to mark the distinction.—Reuter.***

### *JAPANESE THREAT TO HONGKONG*

TOKIO, Dec. 1.

The Japanese Consul-General at Hongkong has called the attention of the Hongkong authorities to the fact that a number of Chinese leaders have recently entered and left Hongkong, while engaged in political activities against Japan.

The Consul-General has requested a complete suppression of such activities and warned the authorities that further tolerance might eventually involve Hongkong in the Sino-Japanese dispute.—Reuter.

### *"REFUGEE CHINESE SILVER"*

LONDON, Dec. 1.

One hundred and sixty million Chinese dollars in eight consignments of "Refugee Chinese Silver" arrived in London where it is understood to be kept in vaults during the duration of war.—Reuter's Special

### *MANCHUKUO & JAPAN RECOGNISE FRANCO*

TOKIO, Dec. 1.

It is learned authoritatively that Manchukuo is formally recognising the Franco administration to-day.

Japan implementing the recognition of Franco has an accredited Charge d'Affaires to the insurgents.—Reuter

### *MANCHUKUANS "EN FETE"*

HSINKING, Dec. 1.

The capital is "en fete" celebrating Japan's renunciation of extra-territoriality. All foreigners in Manchukuo after to-day will be treated in the same manner as Japanese Manchukuans.—Reuter.

### *SIR IAN HAMILTON*

Sir Ian Hamilton entered the British Army in 1873. He served in the Afghan War (1878-80), The Boer War (1881), Nile Expedition (1884-85), Burmese Expedition (1886-87); he was in South Africa from 1899 to 1901, and participated in the defence of Lady Smith and was Chief of Staff to Lord Kitchner 1901-2 and commanded Mobile Columns in Transvaal; and was Q. M. G. to the Forces 1903-4. He served as military representative of India with the Japanese Field Army in Manchuria 1904-5.

Sir Ian was G. O. C. in-Chief of Southern Command 1905-9 and second military member of Army Council 1909-10, General Overseas Forces 1910-15; commanded Mediterranean Expeditionary Force 1915.

Among the numerous distinctions and medals he holds, The Grand Cordon of Order of Sacred Treasure, Japan which was awarded in 1905.)

### 86 CHILDREN KILLED

#### Catholic Orphanage Bombed

SHANGHAI, Dec. 1.

Sixty babies and 26 girls between the ages of nine and fifteen were killed by direct hits by two bombs on a Creche and dug-out in the Catholic orphanage at Kashing, 60 miles south Shanghai on November ..

This was ... by two refugee priests Father Delo's and Father Bonnanatte, who reached here on foot after-round-about journey thro... bandit infested country.

In addition ... refugees including nine sisters who fled to the interior aboard a junk are still reported to be missing.

Anxiety is felt for them.

It is admitted the orphanage did not fly a flag and the building was situated close to the home of general Changfahkwei, Commander of the Chinese forces in the Southern Sector.—Reuter.

# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 20. MATRIMONIAL

**A Young man of a very Respectable** Gujarati family wants to cultivate friendship with a young lady virgin or widow, 20 to 25 years old, with a view to marriage. An educated lady with simple habits preferred. Correspondence private. Apply Box No. 9456, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted immediately Gujrati** Clerk of works for Supervising building construction, apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7381 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a Graduate. Apply** stating age, experience, second language and vernacular known, and the minimum salary required, to the Head Master, New High School, Gamdevi, Via Billimora. (7380)

**Experienced Retoucher and Finisher** for Art Studio. Apply personally Eastern Art Studio Nawab Mansion, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. (9457)

**Wanted matrics non-matrics,** Lawyers, Doctors, Civil Engineers, Overseers, and Graduates to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (9460).

**Wanted Expert Weaving Master** for a big Loom-Shed, having experience of big Local Mills and control over labour. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 9449, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted English Correspondence** Clerk. Apply with testimonials and salary. Box No. 9448, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted.—An experienced Secretary** and a Qualified Sanitary Inspector for the Local Municipal Committee. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary accepted to the President, Municipal Committee, Fatehpur, (Sikar), Jaipur. (7333)

### 86. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

**An experienced Mono Key Board** Mechanic Operator having had 20 years' experience seeks employment. Please write to R. D. Murthy, Room No. 6, Ground Floor, Katrak's Building, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, Bombay, 14.

**Ex-Service man can work in any** capacity: — Electrician, Storekeeper, Clerk, Yarn Testing Master, Salesman, etc., etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to:—K. M. Kaul, C/o S. C. Joshi, Esqr., M.A. LL.B., Soman Building, Girgaon, Bombay, No. 4.

### 219. PATENT MEDICINES

**Sexus Paste, best contraceptive** jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9134)

### 245. ASTROLOGERS

**Prof. Gill cures old and incurable** diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies, past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses Certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing. Visit 2 to 6. No. 9, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9407)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch Per insertion |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

**G. I. P. RAILWAY**

**RATE CIRCULARS.**

A new Rate Circular viz., Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 of 1937, is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay or Stations.
(7375)

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years' lease in respect of Plot No. 2, situated on the Churchgate Street in Block I and measuring about 1,389 sq. yds. (Frontage 100' x depth 125').

The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 15,000 and should reach the Collector on or before 12 noon on 13th December, 1937.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of Agreement for Lease and the Lease together with plans and Building Rules can be obtained at the office of the Collector at annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office, Bombay.
30th November, 1937.
(7366)

**NOTICE.**

One "Ordinary" Share Certificate No. 2687 of the TATA POWER COMPANY, LTD. standing in the name of late Mr. Haroon Abdulla has been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and a duplicate certificate will be issued in the name of the deceased.

(Sd.) G. M. PANJE, B.A., B.L.,
High Court Vakil,
Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad, Dn.
Hyderabad, Dn. 30th November 1937.
(9462)

## Public Notices

**THE INDIAN CEMENT CO. LTD.**
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST OR MISLAID.

CERTIFICATES for five shares bearing Nos. 2888, 4768, 5478, 13269 and 13270 of The Indian Cement Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mr. Juwaladatt Rameshwardas Pilani of Bombay have been reported to have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified within one month from date hereof to the Liquidator of the Company, at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort Bombay; otherwise the Liquidator will accept the claim of the above Shareholder in the distribution of the assets of the Company without production of the original certificates.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1937.

V. J. PILANI,
For Juwaladatt R. Pilani
Per Pro. J. R. Pithal.
(9459)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED SEPARATE TENDERS are invited for the construction of a building on the following Plots at Marine Drive, belonging to different owners.

Copies of Tender, Specification, and Agreement forms could be had at Rs. 10 each and plans, etc. could be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

Buildings will be constructed on the following Plots:—

Plot No. 67 Mr. Gordhandas P. Sonavalla.
Plot No. 68. Mr. Hirabhai Patel.
Plot No. 70. Mr Tulsidas Chhaganlal.
Plot No. 71. Mr. Girdharlal Tricamlal.
Plot No. 72. Mr. Jivanlal K. Parekh.
Plot No .73. Mr. Kantilal Ishwarlal.

The owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders.

The Tenders are to be submitted on the 9th of December, 1937, before 4 P. M.

MASTER SATHE & BHUTA,
F.A.A.R.I.B.A.,
Chartered Architects.
34-38, Hamam Street.
Bombay, 26th November, 1937.
9448.

## Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. POONAMCHAND NAGARDAS RAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, who has agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from Mr. MUZAFFARUDDIN KHAN, son of Sultan-ul-Mulk Mohamed Mukhtaruddin Khan of Begampeth Secunderabad (Deccan) Mohamedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the said property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos. 2-4 Oak Lane, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All That piece or parcel of land of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure, containing by admeasurement 109 square yards or thereabouts, situate at and on the East side of the the KHETWADI NINTH LANE in the City and Registration District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the EAST by partly the property of Mahadeo Tukaram and partly by the property of Kallandas Tribhowandas on or towards the WEST by the Khetwadi Ninth Lane aforesaid on or towards the NORTH by the property of Gangadas Dahyabhai and on or towards the SOUTH by the property known as Bhandari Building being part of a larger piece of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 3053, 2144 and 2184 Collector's New Nos. 9976, 9161 and 9264 Old Survey Nos. 4435, 803 and 803 New Survey No. 5488 and Cadastral Survey No. 1059 of the Girgaum Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay along with other property under D Ward No. 2001 and Street Nos. 7-9.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1937.

MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7376.

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between ASGARALLY NURUDDIN and MAGANLAL PRANLAL GANDHI, carrying on business of Pipe Fitting Merchants in the firm name and style of Asgarally Nuruddin & Co., carrying on business at 95, Nagdevi Street, Bombay, has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from Asd Vad 30 S. Y. 1993 (3rd November 1937) and that all the assets, liabilities, goods, goodwill and outstandings of the said firm have been taken over by Mr. Asgarally Nuruddin and he will as from the aforesaid date carry on the said business under the said firm name of Messrs. Asgarally Nuruddin & Co., and that the retiring partner Mr. Maganlal Pranlal Gandhi has no concern whatsoever with the said firm as from that date.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1937.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI
Attorneys for Mr. Asgarally Nuruddin and Mr. Maganlal Pranlal Gandhi.
7377.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY**

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of DEVJI SHRIPAL, of Bombay Visa Oswal Hindu Inhabitant, formerly a Grain Merchant and at the time of his death retired and residing at Nana Bharia in Cutch .. Deceased.

Bai MONGHIBAI, widow of Premji Champsey of Bombay Visa Oswal Hindu Inhabitant, the daughter of the above deceased, residing at Nos. 157-159 Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay. .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 24th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 24th day of November, 1937.
Messrs. VACHHA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(7374)

FIFTH WEEK
**DEVIKA RANI**
in the Finest role of her Career

AT
**MINERVA**
TALKIES
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee TO-DAY at 2-45 P.M.

**Osaka Shosen Kaisha**
**O. S. K. Line**

REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

| teamer | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| London Maru | 4th ov. | 4th Dec. |
| Muko ,, | 9th Dec | 25th ,, |
| Borneo ,, | 8th Jan. | 23rd Jan |

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

## Auction Sales

**BENNETT & CO.**
120 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF "GRAHAM-PAIGE" MOTOR-CAR.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1176 of 1937 (Issac Salemahomed vs. Bai Jiloobai and others), Messrs. Bennett & Co. will (To-morrow) Friday, the 3rd December, 1937 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:

1 "Graham-Paige" Motor Car No. X 6638 in working order.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP MATERIALS at JHANSI, G. I. P. RLY., SUB-DEPOT, STORES.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G I. P. Railway, (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the above place on Monday, the 20th December, 1937, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) materials such as a large lot cast iron pots, scrap, angles, fittings, cuttings and punchings, steel springs, W. I. & M. S. scrap, brake, blocks, buffers, boiler tubes, rails, spikes, keys, washers, bolts and nuts, axles, a large lot steel tyres and wheels, bath-tubs, motor accessories, tools, pipes, tanks, rubber and leather scrap, casks, locks, hose pipes, lamps, frames, benches, furniture, files, kegs steel barrels timber scrap, bodies, iron scrap, electric materials, etc.

A deposit 10 per cent. in cash on each lot.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SAMUEL STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madon, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and risk of the Mortgagors Rao Bahadur Vasanji Naranji Bhimji and Chandrasen Vasanji Naranji, and pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 22nd June, 1936, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 10th instant at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Quit and ground rent land with dwelling house, at Samuel Street, about 215 sq. yds. Street No. 344-46, and bounded on the East by Samuel Street, West by a sweeper's passage, North by the property of Ramchandra Bhandari and South by the property of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madon, Solicitors at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

**VORA & CO.**

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Household furniture, Drawing room cabinets, Side Board, Brass Peacocks, English chairs, Centre table, etc., and also other furnitures comprising:—H.M.V. Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, American cottage Piano, Chesterfield sets, Fire proof safes, Roll top table, Zunda Cabinet, Remington typewriter No. 12, Dining table and chairs, Wrist watches, Kasrial tune Harmonium, etc.

**YES!**
After T W O Days Only
THE POET OF MITHILA—
**Vidyapati**

from New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta) will be in Bombay on the Screen of
**Roxy**
TALKIES.
from
SATURDAY, 4th Dec. 1937
Starring:—
PAHARI SANYAL, KANANBALA, CHHAYADEVI, PRITHVIRAJ, LEELA DESAI, K. C. DEY, RAMPYARI, Etc.

# Defamation To Be Made Cognizable Offence

## Bill To Introduce Separate Electorates For Calcutta Corporation

CALCUTTA: November 30.

**The next session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which will commence from January, bids fair to be a highly interesting one inasmuch as the Government have a heavy legislative programme to pilot through the Assembly.**

**It will be one of the longest sessions, sitting continuously right upto the end of March, till the next Budget is considered and passed by the Assembly. The Budget proposals of the Government will be presented to the Assembly on February 16.**

The legislative measures contemplated will comprise important issues and it is likely some of them will meet with strong opposition and lead to bitter controversy. The aims of the principal bills likely to be presented before the Assembly are:—

To prevent scurrilous writings in the Press.

To amend the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Act.

To amend the Calcutta University Bill,

To constitute City Civil Court with a view to relieve congestion of work in High Court original side and

To extend Maternity Benefits to female labourers.

With regard to the Bill relating to scurrilous writings in the Press it is stated that the Government, while not objecting to 'bona fide' criticisms of their policies and activities, are anxious to put a stop to "personal vendetta in the garb of criticism based on inaccurate facts." The proposed Bill, it is understood, will empower the local police to take cognizance of such writings which, under the existing law, come within the section in the Penal Code dealing with libel, and as such makes it incumbent upon the person libelled to go to a court as a complainant

CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT.

The measure dealing with amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Act envisages far-reaching changes having for their object the removal of the "just and legitimate grievances" of the Muslim community

This include the re-establishment of separate electorates increasing the number of Moslem seats in the Corporation in proportion to the increase in the number of Moslem population; appointment of senior officers of the Corporation, such as the Chief Executive Officer, the two Deputy Chief Executive Officers, the Chief Engineer, the Health Officer and the Secretary on the recommendation of the Public Services Commission, fixing a certain percentage for the employment of Moslems and other minority communities, subject to the minimum qualification rule

The third legislative measure which deals with the Calcutta University will curtail the authority and jurisdiction of the Calcutta University in respect to Secondary Education. The Bill contemplates vesting the work of controlling, regulating and supervising secondary education in Bengal to a Board composed of 34 members, both officials and non-officials of which 14 seats shall be statutorily reserved for Mussalmans who will, besides these seats, be entitled to have additional claims to representation on the Board

CIVIL COURT BILL.

The object of the proposed City Civil Court Bill is to raise the jurisdiction of the Small Causes Courts from Rs. 2,000 which is the present limit to Rs. 10,000. This will, it is thought, reduce the volume of work in Original side of the High Court, save the litigants' ruinous expenditure which the existing system prevailing in the High Court original side entails. Another change which is in contemplation is the abolition of distinction between three classes of High Court legal practitioners namely, Barristers-at-Law, Advocates and Solicitors. Thus advocates will not have inferior status. Another remarkable feature of the change will be the total elimination of solicitors from appearing in Original side. But again the solicitors who had hitherto been debarred from arguing before the original side Bench will be empowered to do so.—United Press.

# Educational Facilities For Scheduled Classes

## BOMBAY GOVT. PROVIDE Rs. 40,000 IN CURRENT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Government of Bombay have adopted special measures for the encouragement of education amongst the Scheduled Classes and have directed that the amount of Rs. 40,000 provided in the current year's budget for this purpose should be utilized as follows:—

Rs. 4,000 to be given as scholarships for the higher studies in England divided among three students.

Grants to Scheduled Class students' hostels including Harijan Sevak Sangh Hostels—Rs. 10,000.

Grant to the Union Boarding House for providing accommodation to Scheduled Class students studying in College in Poona—Rs. 400.

Special grant to the Chhatrapati Shahu Boarding House, Satara—Rs. 1,200.

Grants to the Harijan Sevak Sanghs for educational activities—Rs. 6,000.

Fees and scholarships to students—Rs. 9,349.

This allotment will be distributed as follows:—

(a) Scholarships with effect from June 1937 to 13 Scheduled Class students in various Government and non-Government Arts and Professional Colleges, who are not at present in receipt of a Government scholarship—Rs. 2,000

(b) Full free studentships, with effect from November 1937, to 20 Scheduled Class students in Government Arts and Professional Colleges who are the only students who do not at present receive full free studentships—Rs. 1,704.

(c) Grants to non-Government Arts and Professional Colleges, on account of full free studentships with effect from November 1937, to 33 Scheduled Class students who are the only students who do not receive at present full free studentships—Rs. 2,130

(d) Full free studentships with effect from November 1937 to 64 Scheduled Class students and half-free studentships to 32 students in Government secondary schools Rs. 1,425

(e) Middle school scholarships with effect from June 1937 to 8 Scheduled Class pupils in Government and non-Government secondary schools in the Central Division, who were eligible for these scholarships but to whom the scholarships could not be paid Rs. 290

(f) 20 additional sets of scholarships in primary schools, one set for each district, with effect from June 1937, Rs. 1,800.

Books, Medical aid, general help to Scheduled Class hostels in the Province—Rs. 1,000.

Tanning Schools and Scholarships in Tanning Schools—Rs. 5,000.

Grants to Scheduled Classes in partially excluded areas—Rs. 3,000. This grant will be placed at the disposal of the Backward Class Board for helping deserving institutions and societies in partially excluded areas, in consultation with Mr. Symington, the Special Officer who has been appointed to report on conditions in the partially excluded areas.

FREE STUDENTSHIPS

As a result of these measures, Scheduled Class students in all Arts and Professional Colleges, Government as well as non-Government, will receive full free studentships as well as scholarships, at the rate of Rs. 15 in Aarts Colleges and Rs. 20 to 30 per mensem in Professional Colleges All students in Government secondary schools (numbering 364 at present) will receive full free studentships and all students in Government as well as non-Government secondary schools who are eligible under the rules will also get scholarships at the rate of Rs 4 to 8 per mensem.

The question of granting full free studentships to all Scheduled Class students in non-Government secondary schools is under consideration

In accordance with the resolution passed by the Local Board of Giridih recently, the national flag was hoisted over the building of the Board with great eclat. A large number of lawyers and the public of the town were present.

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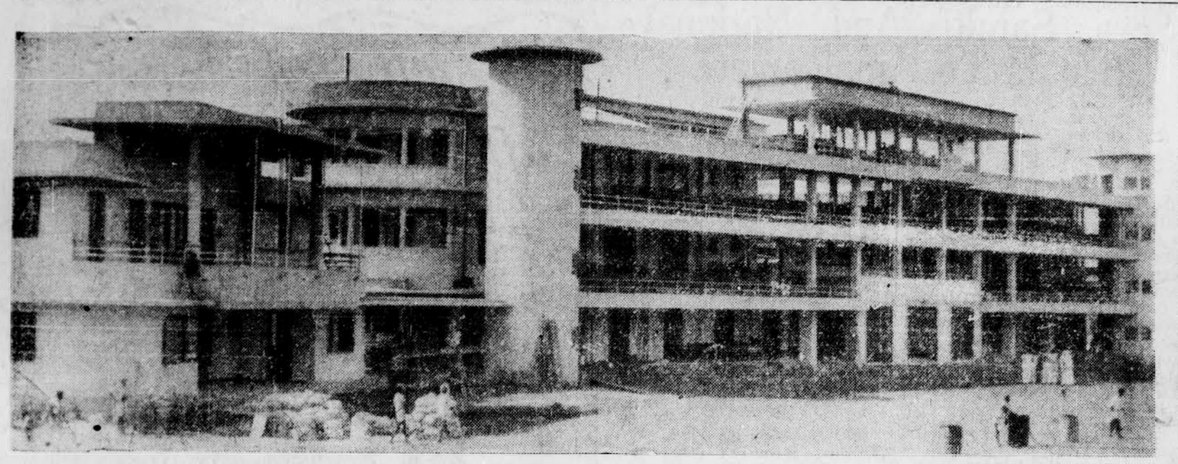

THE BRABOURNE CRICKET STADIUM WHICH WILL BE DECLARED OPEN ON 7TH DECEMBER.

# AROUND THE COURTS

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

A varnish paint vat, it is stated, caught fire at the Swastik Oil Mill, Wadala, on Tuesday, when four persons received severe burns. One of them died in the K. E. M. Hospital, this morning, where they were all removed.

The City Coroner opened the inquest on Bahiroo Vithoo (40), a coolie, working in the mill, and adjourned it till December 15, on the ground that the three injured men were still in the hospital.

On a charge of rioting and attempted murder Jagdeo Prasad Thakur and Sajjanlal Raghunandan were arrested last night by the Pydhoni Police.

The accused were produced today before Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate, and pending the arrest of the remaining five accused, the two suspects were ordered to be remanded into Police custody till 15th December.

Because he was refused a loan of four annas for his meal, Ahmad Ebrahim is stated to have assaulted Adam Fakir. The latter sustained a fracture to his nose.

The accused was arrested by the Lamington Police yesterday and produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and was ordered to be remanded into Police custody till December 10.

The Anti-Gambling Squad carried out three raids and arrested six persons on Monday night.

The arrested persons:—Gulam Mohamed, Fazli Hussein Dossaji, Tayebali Abdul Hussein, Kajoran Jaising, Mahomed Gawoos and Khemchand Ganpat—were put up before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and were enlarged on bail.

## Three Women Fined For Theft

Three sweeper women, with babes in their arms, appeared today before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to answer charges of theft and abetment.

The prosecution alleged the accused committed theft of two iron bars from the new premises of the Hindustan Construction Building at Goa Street, on October 29.

The accused pleaded guilty and the Advocate, who appeared on their behalf requested the Court to let them off since this was their first offence.

The Magistrate thought that at least a small fine was necessary in such cases. That would, he said, make them feel the sting. He therefore, sentenced each of them to pay a fine of Rs. 5, or in default to undergo two week's imprisonment.

Morrel Ratena was arrested by the police yesterday on a charge of theft of a watch valued at about Rs. 300.

The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody stated that the accused was employed by Dr. Hermenti, the day before. The latter found his watch missing and lodged a complaint with the police. The police stated that the accused tried to pledge the watch with a Marwadi for Rs. 2. The Marwadi got suspicious and complained to the police. The accused was then arrested.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to police custody.

## Posed As C. I. D. Men

Jagannath Harischandra and Dattaram Keroba were arrested this morning by the Lamington Road Police on a charge of cheating four persons, and posing as C.I.D. men.

The two accused were produced to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and were ordered to be remanded into Police custody till Dec. 15.

## Defamation Case Against Mr. Horniman Adjourned

"Mr. Horniman cannot be intimidated," remarked Mr. Oscar Brown, Second Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Court, on Wednesday morning, when Mr Joachim Alva, Advocate, complained about intimidation by the complainant in a Defamation case, in which Mr Horniman and two others figure as accused.

"I agree with you, Sir. But Mr. Horniman's witnesses are being intimidated. That is our grievance against the complainant in this case who has hauled up Mr. Horniman for his front page article entitled "DADAGIRI IN GIRGAUM" published in the "SENTINEL," on 3rd May last."

Nathooram Bhaoo Hatkar is the complainant and Dondu Krishna and V. R. Chodankar are the first and second accused, Mr. Horniman, being the third accused.

Mr. Joachim Alva applied for an adjournment of the case owing to Mr. Horniman's illness and stated that he would be unable to move out with strength and effort for another month at least. He had been fasting for over three weeks and sternly kept out doctors.

The case was ultimately adjourned to 9th February 1938.

## HON. MR. MORARJEE DESAI RETURNS FROM TOUR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. Morarjee Desai who had been to the Ratnagiri and Kolaba Districts tour to personally acquaint himself in land revenue problems returned to-day from Rewas by the launch "Jayalaxmi" of the Indian Co-operatives Navigation and Trading Co. He was garlanded at Rewas by the local Congress Committee president Mr Limaye, as also by Mr. Buch of the I. C. N. & Trading Co. He was accompanied by Mr. Madan, the Commissioner and Mr. Kunte Alibag M.L.A. and Mr. Bedekar. Mr. Morarjee had a very busy and a crowded programme.

## *YOUTH CONFERENCE AND Y. M. P. A*

Mr. H. D. Jhaveri writes:—

The Y. M. P. A. of Bombay is one of the premier bodies of the youths of the Parsi community. Mr. Dinsha N. Dastur has given a notice to move the resolution regarding calling the Youth Conference of the Parsi Youths. Though the annual meeting of the Y. M. P. A. is adjourned, the resolution for calling Parsee Youth Conference will come up before the adjourned meeting shortly.

I think that especially this time the Managing Committee must elect as a Chairman of the Committee one of the prominent youths. The present lady Chairman Miss Khorshed Bharda, or Sorab S. Dubash, or Adi K. Munshi or Mr. Unrigar will be quite fit for the occasion. If the resolution of Mr. Dastur passes, the Chairman of the Y. M. P. A.'s Managing Committee will have to play an important part.

New premises of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd. was declared open by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai (centre) on Tuesday evening.

## PARSI INTESTATE SUCCESSION BILL

The Hon. Secretary, the Parsi Central Association, writes:—

The Council of the Parsi Central Association at a meeting held on November 25, passed a resolution whole-heartedly supporting the Bill to amend the Parsi Intestate Succession Act introduced in the Council of State by the Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna.

It will be recalled that the Association took the initiative in this matter and framed the original draft in collaboration with the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet and several other Parsi Associations of Bombay. In order to expedite the same, the Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna was requested to introduce it in the Council of State. The original draft was circulated by the Parsi Central Association to all Parsi Anjumans in the mofussil and Parsi Associations in Bombay in 1933.

## "Restore Subjudge's Court At Vengurla"

A deputation of Lancholders, Merchants and members of the Bar, led by Messrs. W. S. Dabholkar and S. G. Rege waited on Mr. Munshi, Home Minister on Tuesday afternoon.

The deputationists it is understood have urged that the abolition of Sub-Judge's Court at Vengurla in the year 1931 had caused great hardship to the residents of that place. The restoration of the Court to Vengurla the petitioners said would not involve any appreciable expense they therefore submitted that either the Sub-Judge's Court be re-established in Vengurla or in the alternative that the jurisdiction may be so adjusted that Sub-Judges of Malwan or Deogad could be deputed to Vengurla for some part of the year to dispose of local suits.

Mr. Munshi in reply said that he would carefully look into the question and see whether it is possible grant their request.

ADMISSION RATES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st ENCLOSURE | Gentlemen | Rs. 3. |
| Ladies | | Rs. 2. |
| SEASON TICKETS | Gentlemen | Rs. 50. |
| Ladies | | Rs. 25. |
| 2nd ENCLOSURE | | Rs. 1-4. |

(All prices inclusive of Tax).

XMAS MEETING

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2nd Day | Saturday, | 4th | December, 1937. |
| 3rd ,, | Saturday, | 11th | ,, ,, |
| 4th ,, | Saturday, | 18th | ,, ,, |
| 5th ,, | Friday | 24th | ,, ,, |
| 6th ,, | Saturday, | 1st | January, 1938. |

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RANJIT Movietone's

Super Sensational Hit of the season

Soul stirring mystery drama of a gangster who betrayed himself!

Time:—From To-day, Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. & Monday's special matinee at 2-30, 5-15, 8, 10-45

IT STRIKES A NEW NOTE in BOMBAY'S FILMLAND! with WONDERFUL MUSIC IN ....

TOOFANI TOLI

Alias

Reckless Rogues!

Starring:

Sjt. JAYANT DESAI'S thrilling gangster hit

Starring— Bewitching MADHURI and E. BILLIMORIA with ISHWARLAL, GHORY, KHATUN DIXIT

HEAR KALYANI, KANTILAL WAHIDAN, and SHAHJEHAN Sing melodious song hits

Don't fail to come to

West-End TALKIE

# Harbans Singh's Easy Victory Over Bilciu

## International Wrestling Concluded In Bombay

The big crowd that turned out to see the last performance in the All-India Professional International Wrestling Tournament at the Marine Drive Stadium, went back disappointed as they could not see the "All-In" encounter between Emil Tzayea (Hungary), better known as "King Kong", and Harbans Singh (India), who is a terror for anybody under those rules, this bout being originally on the card. This was dropped out of the programme, "King Kong" having injured his hand in an accidental fall this afternoon.

Wong Bock Cheung (China), who again acted as the referee to-night, did his job smartly and but for his timely interference, all bouts may have developed into "All-In" affairs.

**SCOTT (Bombay), DREW WITH BABIAN (Armenia)**

This was a special bout of 7 minutes under the Catch-as-Catch-Can Rules. There was hardly anything thrilling here and the men left the ring having shared the honours.

**JUALA SINGH BEAT OJAGAR SINGH**

This bout was also governed by the Catch-as-Catch-Can Rules. Ojagar Singh opened promisingly and with a strong neck-hold, had the burly Sikh in trouble; the latter got free soon and in turn took a powerful arm-hold on his opponent. The second round saw both men indulging in a lot of foul tactics and they were doing everything that was not allowed despite the referee's repeated warning.

Juala Singh won the fight in this round.

**SANTA SINGH DREW WITH C. STANCIU (Albania)**

For the first time in the tournament, an Indian, Santa Singh, was taking part in a bout governed by the Greco-Roman Rules. Here both wrestlers used different kinds of holds, each getting the better of the other in turn.

The closing of the first spell and almost throughout the second and the third periods the bout had developed into an "All-In" affair. The Referee, Wong Bock Cheung (China) was doing his job smartly but in spite of his clever interference, both men went on with their work, till the fight, closed in a draw, at the end of which the referee was on the mat in Santa Singh's leg-hold.

**RAHIM BUX LOSES TO KARTAR SINGH**

This bout was worse than the one before. The wrestlers seemed under the Catch-as-Catch-Can to forget that they were fighting Rules. It would have been better if they were armed to fight an "All-In" contest for they did everything that should have been done under those rules.

The agile Sikh came out the top man at the end of each round though Rahim Bux also gave him some hard time. Rahim proved to be a very poor sportsman and ultimately had to give way to the better man. Kartar Singh gaining the fall in the third round.

**HARBANS SINGH BEAT V. BILCIU (Bulgaria)**

In the last encounter of the night, Harbans Singh, who was originally to fight an "All-In" contest against Emil Tzayea (King Kong) Hungary, met Bilciu (Bulgaria), who was no match for him, the rules governing the bout being the same.

After punishing the Bulgarian to his heart's content, Harbans Singh picked him up and threw him down on his back to gain the verdict early in the second round.

### GRIMMET-RICHARDSON TESTIMONIAL

ADELAIDE, Dec. 1.

In the cricket match for a Grimmet-Richardson Testimonial, Bradman's Eleven scored 184 (Grimmet 3/39).

Richardson's Eleven scored 380 for 9 (Badcock 102; McCabe 72).

The match was abandoned owing to rain and an extra day was granted. But no play has been possible since Saturday.—Reuter's Special.

### LUCKNOW SPORTS ASSOCIATION

#### Dr. Ramlal Hockey Tournament X'mas 1937

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

Dr. Ramlal Memorial Challenge Hockey Tournament, which has the unique honour of having its Silver Jubilee celebrations this year will be run by the Lucknow Sports Association during X'mas week in Lucknow.

This trophy which has been competed for the last 25 years in succession and successfully too has a reputation for high standard of competition unrivalled by any other tournament

No efforts are being spared to make the Silver Jubilee celebrations of this famous tournament a grand success worthy of its fair name. It is also intended to arrange some exhibition hockey of Ladies Hockey teams in this connection.

First class Turf, excellent umpiring and above all a pleasant stay for the visiting teams are all on card

If the unprecedented rush of correspondence experienced from now on—although the last date for receiving entries is 15th December—is of any indication, the committee would put to the hard task of selecting the number of teams from the large number of outside competitors to keep the tournament within manageable size.

The winners get Gold Medals and the trophy while the Runners-up are awarded the silver medals and Dr. Kalidas Chakraverty Shield.

### HINDUS & PENTANGULAR MATCH

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, a leading member and ex-President of the Hindu Gymkhana has issued the following statement:—

"I have seen in to-day's paper the decision of the Pentangular Committee, and wish to state that the Hindus were and are still willing to play the Pentangular tournament, either in the stadium, if that is made possible for them, or at the maidan.

As the Cricket Club of India, Ltd., refuses to carry out the arrangement arrived at, it is not possible for the Hindus to take part in the tournament if staged at the stadium.

"The Hindus all along desired nothing more than a fair, square and straight deal and as the Cricket Club of India, Ltd., will not carry out the agreement arrived at and the obligations entered into if the Hindus do not play at the Stadium, the whole blame will lie at the doors of the Cricket Club of India, Ltd.

"Incidentally, I may mention that the seating arrangements made at the Stadium are not as promised or required, and the various Gymkhanas will have to rearrange, at their own cost, the seating accommodation, thus further limiting the seating accommodation by nearly half and thereby doubling the cost. The Hindu Gymkhana expects all Hindus to co-operate with them in their fight for a square and straight deal.

"I hope that a way out will still be found."—A. P.

### DISASTROUS FIRE IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, December 1.

One person died of shock and 150 were rendered homeless as the result of a serious fire which broke out in Mominpura this evening, destroying 25 huts.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Shareef, Minister, Mr. R. W. Fulay, Vice-President of the Nagpur Municipality and Mr. Chatterji, Chief Executive Officer, paid a visit to the distressed locality. The Minister donated Rs. 20 towards relief.

The Municipality also will sanction Rs. 150 for relief work.—United Press.

# Seva Samiti And National Scouts To Amalgamate

The General Secretary of Indian National Scout Association writes:—

The Indian National Scouts Association has very great pleasure to annnounce that it has reached agreement on all points of differences with the Seva Samiti Scout Association and the two Associations will be amalgamated at no distant date. The Seva Samiti has most generally accepted the proposals for a change of name, flag and badge and restatement of the pledge, Pandit Malaviyaji has most graciously agreed to renounce his position as Chief Scout of India as there will be no Chief Scout for India in the future. The movement will be democratised and a new constitution on a Federal basis with complete Provincial and State Autonomy has been drafted for the acceptance of both the Associations. Meanwhile it is hoped that unity between all associations will be reached at another conference that will be summoned by the Standing Committee of the Allahabad Conference.

## BEST TEACHERS WANTED FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

### Mr. Salter Davies' Views On Wardha Education Scheme

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, No 29.

A tribute to the interest taken in education and the friendly reception given to their ideas in India was paid by Mr E. Salter Devies, a member of the New Education Fellowship, in the course of a special interview.

The Fellowship's Delegation which is now in Delhi has visited two provinces, Madras and the Central Provinces, and several States including Travancore, Mysore, Hyderabad, Gwalior, and Bhopal. It is now proceeding to Lahore and Peshwar and then to Lucknow, Patna, Calcutta and Bombay, also visiting Aligarh and Benares on the way. Mr. Salter Davies told me that he had long talks with the Congress Ministers in Madras and Nagpur and that he was enormously impressed by their kindness and courtesy, and the attention with which they listened to what they had to say.

VIDYA MANDIR SCHEME

I asked Mr. Salter Davies what he thought of the Vidya Mandir scheme, which the Education Minister in the Central Provinces was seeking to introduce. He said that it was a very interesting, scheme, but he was not convinced of its economic side. Mr. Salter Davies could not meet Mahatma Gandhi as he was at the time in Calcutta. He had however an opportunity to study and discuss the Wardha scheme during the Delegation's visit to Nagpur, "I am all in favour of practical education" said Mr. Salter Davies, "Art, handicrafts, and all that, but they should be for education, and not for profit which must be purely secondary" He however agreed with the principle that vocation should be made the central thing in education and other things should be built around it. He felt strongly about it and said "We have to get rid of the domination of the literary idea. It is only a part of education and, for many people, the least part."

NOT FOR PROFIT.

The danger in the Gandhi scheme was according to him that unwise teachers night become so anxious to make profit as to forget the interests of the children. It was therefore necessary to have extraordinarily skilful teachers trained according to the methods of the scheme who would concentrate on education and not on profit.

JAMIA MILLIA.

I asked Mr. Salter Davies what his impressions were of the schools in this country. He replied that he was very much impressed by some of the higher schools and particularly mentioned the Jamia Millia in Delhi. The Jamia Millia he said, represented the spirit of the New Education fellowship as much as any other institution in any part of the world. Instead of trying to impose from above the Jamia Millia organised self-development and co-operative activity. He also complimented the Scindia School at Gwalior and, referring to its beautiful surroundings, told me that there was no place like it in any part of the world. In Travancore what struck him most was that the number of girls in schools was not markedly less than that of boys. In Mysore the organisation of baby clinics and nursery schools appeared to him a remarkable achievement.

Mr. Salter Davies concluded, as I took leave of him, "What you want in India is greater development of primary education. And for that you have to train your teachers. You must get the best men for your primary schools. It is the most important work of the State."

### Bombay-Poona Cycle Race On Dec. 24

It has been decided to organise Bombay-Poona Cycle race under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Cyclists' Union

The race will start from Parsi Gymkhana, Dadar at 6 a.m. on Dec. 24.

*Bombay Hockey League*

## CITY POLICE 'B' BEATEN BY 2 GOALS

### Victory For Christ Church And Barnes Old Boys

BOMBAY, December 1.

Thursday's second division game in the Y Section of the Bombay Hockey League Tournament, which was played between the Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys and the second string of the City Police, resulted in a victory for the former by 2 goals to nil.

**THE GAME**

Level exchanges marked the opening phases of the game, the teams taking some time to settle down to serious work.

As the game progressed the Old Boys seemed to be taking command of the situation and the way their forwards broke through time and again, made one feel sure that the victory was theirs.

In the 20th minute, a pretty movement between the inner-trio saw N. Durham, their inside-left, drawing first blood with a clean ground shot.

The lemon-time came with no further scoring, though the Police tried hard to draw level.

With the change of ends some interesting and thrilling hockey was witnessed. The City Police were doing their best to come on terms, while the Old Boys were making all efforts to increase their lead.

It was in the 15th minute of this half that C. Peters, the winners' inside-right, found the net and put the issue beyond doubt, the Old Boys retiring deserving winners by 2 goals to nil.

**THE RESULT:**

CHRIST CHURCH and BARNES OLD BOYS 2 goals
CITY POLICE "B" Nil.

**THE TEAMS:**

CHRIST CHURCH and BARNES OLD BOYS: Turner; Shore and D'Soisa; Barnett, Lloyd and B. Peters; Walsh, C. Peters, Couths, Durham and Misquith.

CITY POLICE "B": Hussein; Hyat and Forags; Govind, Stanley and Beg, Narayen, Aziz, Ahmed, Scott and Ganpat.

### HE DID SHOOT PANTHER

#### Tennyson's Expedition Not So Unsuccessful

PORBANDAR, Dec. 1.

The shooting expedition at Kileshwar on Monday night did not prove unsuccessful after all for Lord Tennyson received a telegram from the Jam Saheb last night in the middle of a banquet given by the Maharaja of Porbunder to the effect that a panther measuring eight feet three and half inches, one of the biggest ever shot in the locality was found dead 2,000 yards from the shooting box

It seems Lord Tennyson fired as the panther attacked the goat, which was killed by the shot, while the panther disappeared in the jungle.—A. P

### Tributes To Sir Jagadish In Bihar Assembly

PATNA, December 1.

The December session of the Bihar Assembly opened to-day with Professor Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker, in the Chair, the Speaker being ill.

After the question hour, the Speaker referred to Sir Jagadish Bose's death. The Prime Minister, Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad, Mr. Narayan Sinha, the Opposition leader, Mr. Yunus, leader of the Independent Muslim Party, and Mr Sacchidanand Sinha paid glowing tributes to the late Sir Jagadish. The whole House then rose in honour of the deceased.

The President informed the House thereafter that the Governor had disallowed the adjournment motion which Mr. Yunus wanted to move as a protest against the Assembly sitting on the eve of "Id". On a motion of Mr. Anugrahanarain Sinha, consideration of the Bihar Stamp (Amendment) Bill was taken up.

Discussion is proceeding.—United Press.


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LALITA PAVAR who plays the Heroine in "Duniya Kya Hai?" has been universally acclaimed as the GREATEST Character-Actress of India.

The Moral that in the opinion of the Hon. Mr. PAKVASA, can be drawn, has appeared in yesterday's issue.

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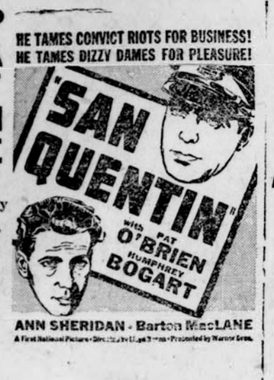
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CAPITOL
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And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.


# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-Day

Hindu: Kittak Vad 30, 1994
Muslim: Ramzan 28, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 28, 1307
Highlide: 11-20; —
Lowtide: 5-47; 11-24
Sunrise: 6h 55m
Sunset: 6h 0m

Hartal in honour of late Jagadish Bose Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar organized by the Muslim Mass Contact of the B. P. C. C. at Azad Maidan. From 6-30 p.m.

Special Meeting of the Standing Committee at 2 p.m. for further considerations of the budget.

Public meeting in honour of Jagadish Chandra Bose, 6-30 p.m. Jinnah Hall.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegrams for China except Shanghai are subject to heavy delay

COCHIN INFECTED WITH PLAGUE

The Town and Port of Cochin have been declared to be infected with plague from September 29.

ALL-INDIA CHILDREN'S GATHERING

An urgent meeting of the Reception Committee members of the 4th All India Children's Gathering will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Fellowship School Hall, Gowalia Tank.

DELISLE ROAD POST OFFICE

With effect from 6-12-1937 the De-Lisle Road Post Office will be converted into a Combined Office. The working hours of the telegraph branch will be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and it will accept and deliver telegrams during these hours.

MR. S. D. DEO'S LECTURES

Sjt. Shanker Rao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee and the Member of the Congress Working Committee will deliver the lectures at the following places to-day (Thursday).

Kurla at the Patanker Compound at 7-30 p.m.

Chambur in compound opposite to the Congress Office at 8-45 p.m.

BOMBAY AYURVEDIC, HOMOEOPATHIC, UNANI MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The forthcoming general meeting of the Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani Medical Practitioners of Bombay, under the auspices of the Bombay Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani Medical Association will be held to-day (Thursday) as usual at Bhindiwala Building, Matunga, G. I. P. at about 9 p.m. when all who are interested are cordially invited.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES (LOCAL)

Profs. P. A. Wadia and A. C. Fernandez will meet their students in Political Theory and Political Institutions in the University Building to-day (Thursday) at the usual time. Rev Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in German in St. Xavier's College to-day (Thursday) at the usual time.

Prof. J. C. Daruwalla will meet his students in English Literature to-day (Thursday) in Khalsa College at the usual time.

FOR MEMBERS OF MAHARASHTRA PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

As per resolution of the Executive Committee of the M. P. C. C. held on 28th ultimo, the nomination papers from the Bombay Suburban District for the election of delegates to Haripura Congress will be received by Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta, the President of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee upto 4 p.m. on Wednesday the 15th instant. The constituencies will be declared hereafter before 7th instant. The Nominations should be addressed to the President, Suman Villa, Juhu Road, Vile Parle.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Caravan Daily at 4, 6-30 an 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"On Again-Off Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Show Goes on" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Moti-ka-Har" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—'Unexpected' Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Tootani Tarzan" Daily at 5-15, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Duniya-Kya-Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Zenda' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"San Quentin" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Queen Christina" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer' Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Cafe Metropole" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY STUDENTS' FEDERATION

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Federation has passed the following resolution:

This Committee supports the candidature of Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel for re-election to the Bombay University Senate in view of his consistent support of all progressive measures and calls upon all Registered Graduates to give him their First Preference Vote thus ensuring his return to the Senate.

"PROHIBITION" A FORTNIGHTLY

Under advice and able guidance of various friends interested in the prohibition movement the Kamgar Prohibition League has decided to publish a fortnightly paper. Mr. B. L. Sarang, General Secretary of the League made a declaration before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay, and the first number of the said fortnightly called "Prohibition" will be out on the New Year Day i.e. on the 1st of January 1938.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s. s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 7th December 1937.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 8th December 1937.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 8th December 1937 for despatch by the above steamer.

## Bombay Arms Act Manual

The Government of Bombay have prepared an Arms Act Manual in English which will be found to be of considerable use to persons in possession of licences for arms or persons exempted from the provisions of the Indian Arms Act and Rules.

The Manual contains (1) an explanation of the rules affecting the possession and carrying of arms by private persons in the Bombay Presidency, (2) rules and orders issued from time to time by the Government of India and the Government of Bombay in regard to the administration of the Act and the Rules, and (3) decisions of the Bombay High Court on certain important cases under the Act.

Copies of the Manual can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay, at 15 annas a copy or 1s 7d., exclusive of postage.

## DR. KALE FOR ITALY

### Second Director Of Rome Agriculture Institute

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Dr. G. T. Kale, D. Sc. (Tulose University) of Poona, who was working in Wheat Rust Research Scheme at Agra under Dr. Mehta, sailed for Rome by "Conte Biancomano," having been appointed as 2nd Redactor (Director) at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. This institution is patronised by seventy-four nations, India being one of them.—United Press.

## *Coordination Of Ayurveda, Homeopathy And Unani*

An extra-ordinary general meeting of the Bombay Ayurvedic, Homeopathic Unani Association was held recently at Matunga, under the presidentship of Dr. R. M. Bhoir to co-ordinate the three systems and secure state recognition.

It was decided to foster a spirit of unity among the practitioners of the three systems to organise lectures and to add anatony, biology surgery, etc., in the courses.

Three Committees were formed one each for Ayurved, Homeopathy and Unani and a Managing Committee to co-ordinate the activities of all the above three. Dr. R. M. Bhoir was elected president of the general committee.

## *IN AID OF KAMALA NEHRU HOSPITAL*

### *Benefit Show Of "Tukaram"*

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sena, Bombay, writes:—

The Prabhat Cinetone, have very kindly agreed to give a benefit show of "Tukaram" at the Krishna Cinema, New Charni Road on Sunday 5th, December 1937 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) in aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund.

Tickets can be had at the usual rates of Rs. 3-6-0, Rs. 2-4-0, Re. 1-2-0, Re. 0-9-0 and Re. 0-4-0 from the following places:—

(1) Gandhi Seva Sena, Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty, T. N. 42592.

(2) Gandhi Seva Sena Shop, Nair Bldg., Sandhurst Road T.N. 43174.

The public are requested to book their seats as early as possible

Mr. Pagnis may make his personal appearance at the Show and give a few songs.—

## Bombay National Guards

The Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

Members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present at the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar grounds at Azad Maidan today (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in their mufti uniforms.

A scene from 'His Highness' which will be released on Friday at Super Talkies.

# TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

With the rapid growth of the Suburbs is felt a great need for more public gardens and playgrounds.

The Suburbs have very few parks and playgrounds and these too, are not looked after the way they ought to be.

Though full of many beautiful spots that draw crowds for strolls during evening, very few benches are provided, where one could sit and quietly enjoy the glorious sunset.

In the Bandra area down Land's End most of these benches are in a very deplorable state.

While in the same area along Carter Road, at the junction of Malla Road a couple of benches are placed at the edge of the high level of the road and these have in the past resulted in several young children falling off, and if the benches are allowed to stand where they are, I am sure in the near future they may be responsible for serious accidents.

The Municipality should shift these benches to another spot.

BANDRA DHARAMSALA

Bandra Dharamsala, on which I have commented on many occasions in these columns, is now, I am told, cleared of that mavali nuisance. The Bandra Police, under the personal supervision of Sub-Inspector, Local Intelligence Branch, has now completely cleared this Dharamsala.

It is now in the hands of the Municipality to do whatever they please with it. The idea of opening a primary school should now be taken up.

## *RAILWAY TIME TABLE*

### *G. I. P. Railway*

TIMINGS VICTORIA TERMINUS

| Trains | Arr. H.M | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 00 |
| Peshawar and Lucknow Express | 6 15 | 25 00 |
| Calcutta Mail via Nagpur | 7 40 | 17 50 |
| Calcutta Mail via Chheoki | 8 25 | 20 55 |
| Madras Express | 10 10 | 15 0 |
| Deccan Queen (on Mondays only) | 10 30 | |
| Deccan Queen (on Fridays only) | | 17 15 |
| Poona Mail | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| unjab Mail | 11 15 | 18 55 |
| Nagpur Express | 14 55 | 21 5 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 17 0 | 11 35 |
| Poona Express | 19 24 | 8 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 15 | 7 0 |

BOMBAY KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICES

Departure 7-15 morning.
Arrival 5-30 evening.
Mondays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

### *B. B. & C. I. Railway*

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from October 1, 1937:—

| Trains | Arr. H.M | Dep. H.M |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 | 22 05 |
| Delhi Express | 6 00 | 22 05 |
| Gujerat Mail | 6 45 | 20 25 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 50 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier | 8 40 | |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 13 35 | 13 50 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 33 | 9 25 |
| 'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Surat | 9 45 | |
| 'The Flying Ranee' daily except on Mondays | 10 58 | |
| 'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar | 9 15 | |
| 'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat | | 15 10 |
| 'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Bulsar | | 15 50 |
| 'The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat | | 18 05 |

## *BOMBAY'S HOMAGE TO LATE SIR J. C. BOSE*

### *Public Condolence Meeting At Jinnah Hall To-day*

A public condolence meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, near Congress House, to pay citizens' homage to the memory of the late Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, one of India's illustrious sons, Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and Prof. K. T. Shah, Sjts. Nagindas T. Master, P. R. Lele and others will address.

## *IN HONOUR OF SIR JAGADISH BOSE*

### *Institutions Suspending Business*

As a mark of honour to the memory of the late Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, the following will remain closed to-day (Thursday).

Grain and Seeds.
Seed Traders Market
Marwari Chamber of Commerce.
Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar at Azad Maidan from 5 to 6-30 p.m.

## *SIRDAR VALLABHBHAI IN BOMBAY*

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived to Bombay from Bardoli on Wednesday.

## Air Mail Timings

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

| | Arrival. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|
| Wednesday | 1 p.m. | 3-30 p.m. |
| Friday | 1 p.m. | 3-30 p.m. |

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONON

| | Latest hour of posting at G.P.O. | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| Wednesday | 8-30 a.m. | 10-15 a.m. |
| Friday | 8-30 a.m. | 10-15 a.m. |

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

| | Arrival. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1-55 p.m. | 3-30 p.m. |
| Thursday | 1-55 p.m. | 3-30 p.m. |

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

| | Latest hour of posting at G.P.O. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday | 8 p.m. |
| Thursday | 8 p.m. |

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

| | Delivery |
|---|---|
| Tuesday | 6 p.m. |

BOMBAY (JUHU)—TRIVANDRUM

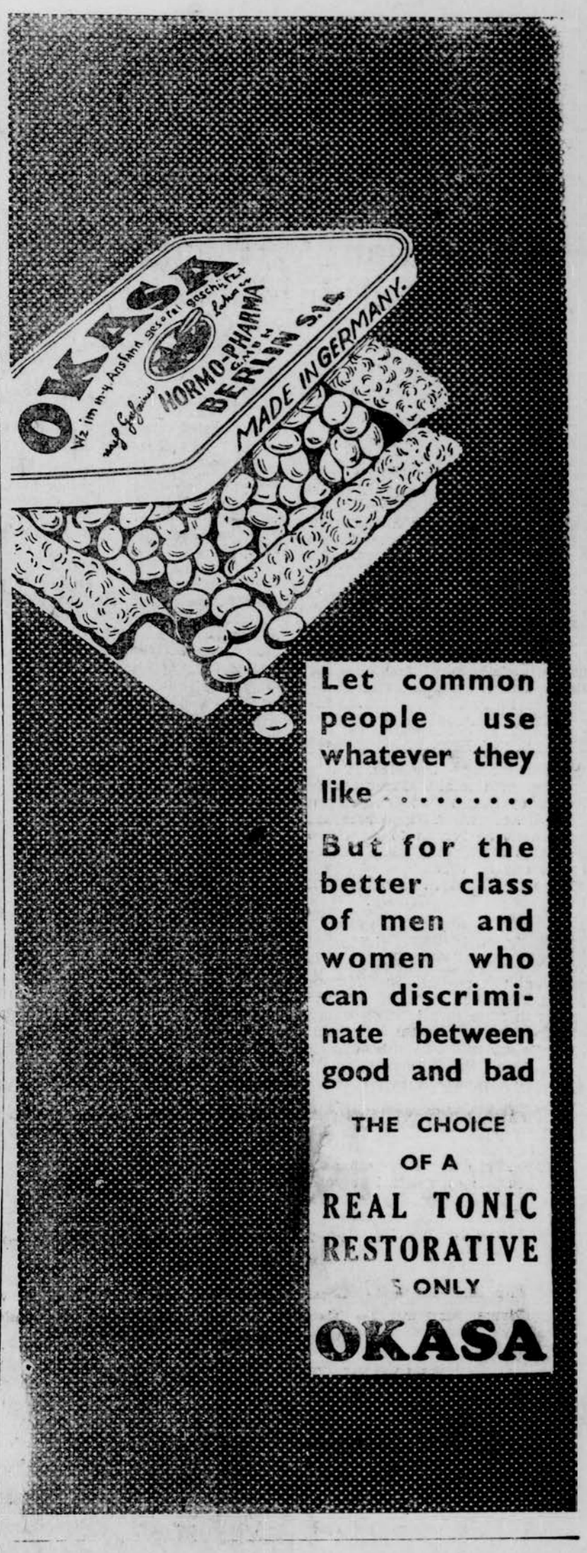
| | Latest hour of posting at G.P.O. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday | 8 p.m. |

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

| | Departure. H. M. | Arrival. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | 7-15 | 17-45 |
| Thursday | 7-15 | 17-45 |
| Saturday | 7-15 | 17-45 |

## Weddings Of Mr. Shroff's Son And Daughter

Miss Piloo, daughter of Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange, was married to Mr. Dadi, son of Mr. Sorabji M. Bottlewala, last week. On Tuesday Mr. Shroff's son, Mr. Boman, was married to Miss Manek, daughter of Mr. Jehangirji Jamshedji Pohoncha. Over 4,000 visitors attended the weddings which took place at the Albless Baug.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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: • THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1937

# SCOUT ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

The immediate future of scouting in India will depend to no small extent on the support given by the public to the resolutions of the Scout Round Table Conference held at Allahabad during the week-end. That conference, like the Triennial Conference held at Delhi a few days before, has turned out to be far more encouraging than was first expected. There was good ground for the fear that the official Delhi conference would not appreciably respond to the public demand for a national scout movement in India. But, fortunately, it adopted unanimously several excellent resolutions urging a reorganisation of the Baden-Powell system as an independent national institution, increasingly controlled by Indians and giving a large measure of autonomy to provincial associations, including the freedom to appoint provincial Governors or Rulers of States as provincial Chief Scouts. The conference even went so far as to send two delegates to the Allahabad Conference, one of them being the Nawab of Chhatari, President of the Headquarters Council. This Conference therefore was thoroughly representative. But there was still a fear whether the various groups attending it would arrive at any common decisions or would break up on controversial points in spite of all being agreed on the need for one national scout organisation in the country.

## Compromise Formula

Fortunately, however, this fear has been dissipated by the unanimous resolutions of the Conference. There was little difficulty about accepting a general proposition like the establishment "of one Indian national scout organisation for the whole of India," each Provincial and State organisation being "autonomous in provincial and State matters except for the necessary powers of a central National Council for the co-ordination of their work and of ensuring the observance of the constitution and the rules under it." Nor was there any opposition to the new organisation being called the "Sout Association of India." But there was for some time sharp differences of opinion on the form of the Scout promise. Under the existing official form the scout promised to do duty to God. King and Country. The dispute rested mainly on the question of the retention of the word 'King' or 'Crown' in the Scout Promise. One section wanted to confine loyalty to God and Country; another section longed to retain 'King' or 'Crown.' Eventually the conference accepted the following compromise formula:

I promise on my honour that I will do my best (1) to do my duty to God, State and Country; (2) to help other people at all times; (3) to obey the Scout Law.

Note—'Crown' or in Indian States 'Maharaja' (or any other title of the ruler) may be used instead of 'State' in the Promise, as Provincial or State Associations may decide. For Buddhist scouts the word 'religion' can be used for 'God.'

The most disputed points having been unanimously settled, a committee was appointed to draft a detailed constitution to be considered by a fresh Conference meeting before the Easter holidays.

## Need For Unity

It is true that the conclusions of the Conference are only tentative as the representatitives of the scout associations present were not in a position to commit themselves on behalf of the organisations they represented. But as the conference was fully representative and the resolutions were all adopted unanimously in spite of some of them being very controversial, it may be presumed that there will be little difficulty about their being accepted by the associations concerned. They are not perfect resolutions but it is certainly a great thing that they have been adopted unanimously, a fact which is indicative of a strong desire for unity on the part of all concerned. It is, indeed, for the sake of unity that the representatives of the Seva Samiti Scout Association and the National Scout Association of Bombay accepted, on behalf of their associations, all the resolutions of the Conference. In these circumstances it should be a privilege for the existing official organisation to accept those resolutions adopted by a truly national Conference presided over by the Nawab of Chhatari himself, the President of the official Headquarters Council. Altogether, there is a good prospect now of one national scout organisation for the whole of India being established at an early date. And such a body, besides being itself a great achievement, will be a standing lesson of unity and national endeavour to the tens of thousands of scouts composing it.

# A Police Malpractice

Extortion of confessions by using violence on the persons of suspects in criminal cases is, unfortunately, an evil which has disfigured the record of police administration in this country for a long time. It is not in this or that province alone that the evil practice obtains, but the police departments of all the Indian provinces may be said to be more or less tarred with the same brush in regard to it. The appalling ignorance and illiteracy of the masses of the people of the country is the main cause of the prevalence of the evil. The various provincial Governments, heretofore, cannot be stated to have attempted to suppress the evil as sternly as was desirable. At the same time it must be acknowledged, that the higher ranks of the judiciary have, as a rule, been meting out adequately severe punishments to members of the police force convicted of the malpractice. There is a defect, however, in the Indian law of confessions, relative to the admissibility of confessions before police officers as evidence, which requires to be remedied by a suitable change in the law so as to bring it on a line with the law of confessions in Great Britain and other civilised countries of the West. The sentences just imposed by a bench of the Bombay High Court on a Sub-Inspector of Police and a constable of Kaira District will, we hope, have a salutary effect on the rank and file of the police of that district. In view of the known prevalence of the evil in the ranks of the police in this country, the Congress Ministries, at any rate, would do well to issue a general warning to their Police Departments that the malpractice must be sternly discouraged and that persons found guilty of it would be severely dealt with both judicially and departmentally. The evil has grown to its present proportions because of the impression prevailing in some of the lower ranks of the police that some of officers do not mind such short cut to the securing of evidence since it lightens their own task of investigation. This impression must be removed totally by bringing home to such officers as well as their subordinates the heinousness of the resort to violence in any shape to secure their ends.

# Wanted More Information

The new All-India anti-tuberculosis organization announced by Lady Linlithgow is proposed to be an independent body separated from the Indian Red Cross Society and "to have associated with it in some suitable manner representatives of all affiliated provincial and State associations." It is necessary that the general constitution of the organization should be published at a very early date. It is particularly necessary that neither the central nor the provincial branches should be dominated by Governors or Princes, who are little responsible to public opinion. Care should be taken, too, that the public funds are not frittered away, as they have often been in the past, over unnecessarily costly buildings and superfluous personnel. It is proposed that the central organization should be "under expert technical direction including the possibility in the first instance of a specialist in anti-tuberculosis work". The public need to know which of those proposals are only tentative and when they will be finally decided and by whom. They have had good reason in the past to be distrustful of imported experts and specialists.

## FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

### Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Before Mr. Ramsay MacDonald died he had been sitting for his portrait to Sir John Lavery.

Sir John was not able to finish the portrait before Mr. MacDonald's departure for America. It is being shown, however, in its half-finished condition at the exhibition of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters which opened in London recently. It will, it is understood, remain unfinished.

**Churchill's Retort.**

Hansard was a great help to Mr. Winston Churchill in his Air Raid Precautions speech in the House of Commons. He made no fewer than four references to different volumes—beginning with a triumphant reading of one of his own warning speeches in 1934, and ending with Mr. Wedderburn's remarks on that night.

On each occasion he had to change his spectacles before he could read the volume he had opened. He bridged the gap with those impromptu sentences at which he excels.

A liberal journalist liked Mr. Churchill's retort to a Labour man who jeered when he appealed for a united house on air raids because a division would delight the Fascists.

Winston looked at the interrupter more in sorrow than in anger. "I am on your side," he said, plaintively, "I'd get just as bad a time as you would under a Dictator!"

**Shaw On Himself.**

Mr. George Bernard Shaw was invited to attend a performance of his play "St. Joan," as Welwyn Garden City a few miles from his home at Ayot St. Lawrence, Hertfordshire.

G. B. S. wrote back on a postcard:—

"Very kind of you; but it must not be. If I started that sort of thing the rate at which I am wearing out would be unbearably accelerated. Besides, the plays of that author do not attract me. I never got to one if I can possibly help it."

**Royal Victorian Chain.**

King Leopold of the Belgians has taken back from London with him a permanent reminder of his visit to King George and Queen Elizabeth.

This is the Royal Victorian Chain which the King presented to his Royal guest on the evening of his arrival in London. The Royal Victorian Chain is a decoration distinct from the Royal Victorian Order, but is nevertheless closely allied to it in that it is regarded as the Sovereign's personal Order. King Leopold particularly appreciated the honour for this reason.

The presentation of the Chain was not generally known even in Court circles, nor was it mentioned in the Court Circular, or in the subsequent "Gazette," which is the course usually adopted in regard to the conferment of honours and Orders.

It is understood that as it was a personal gift by the King, this formality was not considered necessary.

**A Fishing Story.**

One cannot vouch for the accuracy of the following story.

Hitler and Mussolini went fishing on the bank of the Rhine, but they had no luck. To make matters worse, there was a Swiss fellow on the opposite bank pulling them in as fast as he could go. They looked across and wondered. But they did not like to ask advice, and so went on, determined to succeed by pertinacity alone.

At last, as evening dew on and they had caught nothing, they gave up in disgust and shouted across to the Swiss to ask why he had caught so many fish and they nothing.

"Well," he shouted back, "you see the fish on this side are not afraid to open their mouths."

**Hitler's Invitation To Marlene Dietrich.**

The invitation from Hitler to Marlene Dietrich to visit Germany is not the first the film star has received recently to return to the land of her birth.

Last December, while she was making the film "Knight Without Armour" at Denham, she was asked to go to Germany to make a film for Ufa-Tobis, the biggest cinema corporation in Germany, which is now under the immediate control of the Propaganda Ministry.

Mrs. Soyka, wife of Miss Dietrich's former manager, was sent over to England with an attractive offer—500,000 marks in any currency Miss Dietrich preferred—for a single picture, with a free

(Continued on page 7, Col. 4)

# A TRIP TO IRELAND

Indians have been keenly interested in the Irish struggle for national independence for over half a century. We had a common opponent and a common aim; and as we subsequently discovered, we have our own Ulsters—communal and territorial. And when at last out of an ordeal of fire and blood emerged the Irish Free State, it seemed like a beacon to illumine our path. Ireland is at length building up its own national state. The struggle as well as the experiment are at least worth a study.

## National Economy

It was a fortunate coincidence that the President of the International Labour Conference this year was the Minister for Industry and Commerce of the Irish Free State, Mr. Sean Lemass. Mr. Lemass' presidential speech at the Conference struck a note which immediately appeals to an Indian. He stressed, for example, that nationalism was for the Irish not only a political and a cultural but an economic policy as well. And he pointed out that the State cannot discharge its duty to its citizens unless it builds up a balanced economy within its borders and ensures to all its citizens a decent livelihood in their country. As a footnote to this, Mr. Ferguson, the Irish Government Delegate and Secretary of the Commerce and Industry Department, drew attention to the "inferiority complex" in the economic sphere produced among the smaller and weaker nations of the world through the dominance of the stronger Powers which tended to exaggerate the value of international trade as a test of recovery. We in our country are only too familiar with the tendency to judge our economic well-being and progress by the figures of exports and imports and to make the international balance of trade an economic "summum bonum." It was, therefore, not without genuine pleasure that I heard these protests against the imposition of the economic influence of a few strong Powers in the name of "world economy" and international free trade. These points of agreement led to mutual acquaintance and to my visit to Dublin.

## Warm-Hearted Dublin

Across a narrow strip of water which is called the Irish Sea, lies what was John Bull's Other Island and is now the State of Eire. Dublin is not beautiful like Paris nor clean like Berlin nor overwhelming like London. But it has a charm all its own and what it lacks in architectural grandeur is made up by the loveliness of its environs and its Phoenix Park and, above all, by the warm-heartedness of its citizens. To the natural kindliness of the Irish is added genuine sympathy when they know that we come from a land which is still engaged in a difficult struggle for national emancipation from which they emerged not long ago.

## Menace Of Alcohol

Dublin had a "Horse-Show" on, an annual event for which hotel bookings are made months in advance and for which horse lovers from all over the West gather there. Along with it was an Industrial Exhibition—a modest show of Irish Industries and crafts. The Irish have always been fond of racing as their analogies show. Unfortunately, addiction to alcohol is also so widespread as to cause anxiety to thoughtful men. Alcoholism has constituted a menace to public health and social well-being in several countries of Europe but a knowledge of hygiene, the need of industrial efficiency and the love of sports have combined to inculcate temperance. One has an impression that Ireland is not yet altogether free from this danger.

## Constitutional Deadlock

After five years of government Mr. De Valera is in power for the second time, although in the Irish "Dail Eireann" (or the Lower House) a constitutional deadlock exists because the Fianna Fail (the Republican Party of Mr. De Valera) does not command a working majority and has to rely on Labour votes. Even the new constitution framed by Mr. De Valera's party and submitted to a plebiscite obtained a very narrow majority. For both these results, several explanations are given. The tariff war with Great Britain, along with the catastrophic fall in the prices of agricultural commodities, has left the countryside poorer and discontented. The farmers attribute, though not always justly, their plight to the active policy of industrialisation pursued by the present Government. The conflict between rural and urban interests, between agriculture and industry, is all the more acute in a country which seeks to attain a better balance of production but does not possess adequate raw materials. On the other hand, Labour is not satisfied with the programme and pace of social legislation although, in the last analysis, even Labour prefers Mr. De Valera to his opponents. Labour feels that the national card has now been played out and that a more positive social policy must replace the negative one of being "against England." What is more interesting still, several women who have the vote cast it against the new Constitution because of a clause in it

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 5.)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**IN MEMORIAM.**

To-day is the tenth day of the death of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose. In order to honour the memory of one of the most illustrious sons of India, the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued a public appeal to observe to-day as a day of solemn hartal. We have no doubt that this appeal will be responded to in a befitting manner and that this city will join many others in paying its last tributes to the departed scientist and patriot. Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose's name will ever remain enshrined in the grateful hearts of his countrymen. His genius covered his motherland with glory and has left behind it a heritage which will remain one of India's most precious possessions.

**FIRING IN PATIALA STATE.**

The communique issued under the authority of the Revenue Minister of Patiala, explaining the circumstances which led to the firing at the village of Kila—firing that resulted in the death of one person and injuries to ten others, among whom were four women—cannot at all be considered satisfactory. As is well known, the trouble started with the despatch of a revenue official to help the landlords of the village "in the collection of their dues". Evidently force was used in these collections—though the communique is silent on the point as to how much of such force was used. The tenants, resenting the procedure adopted, are alleged to have assaulted the official. Following this, the District Magistrate, with "12 armed and four unarmed policemen, together with the Superintendent of Police, a zaildar, a sufaidposh and a few licenseholders, who all carried arms," is reported to have proceeded to the village and "after attempting to talk to the tenants concerned, who would not come," ordered division of the produce belonging to these tenants. This appears to have been resented by the villagers and a "mob of about 300, consisting of women and men" is stated to have pelted clods of earth, etc. at the police. The turbulence of this "mob" led the Magistrate to declare it to be an "unlawful assembly", and on its failing to disperse, and continuing to indulge in mischief,—"the mob actually grappling with the police' and 'women trying to snatch their rifles away' and the Magistrate, Superintendent, zaildar and sufaidposhes, being assaulted—firing was ordered. With the tragic result already known.

**REVISE THE POLICY.**

The Inspector General [illegible] and the Deputy Minister, have, after visiting the village, declared themselves to be satisfied that the Magistrate had had no alternative than to order firing "to save himself and his small force" and that the "minimum amount of force" had been used. Seeing that the "small force" consisted of about two dozen armed persons, while the "mob" of women and men had only "clods of earth" to handle, it must appear extremely strange that the official party thought themselves to be in danger of their lives. The State has ordered an enquiry, but unless the fullest freedom and protection are assured to the villagers as well as their sympathisers among the public to lay bare the facts, such an enquiry can only result in white-washing the tragedy. The recent arrest of about a dozen public workers who were interesting themselves in the grievances of the tenantry does not encourage the hope that perfect justice will be done to the tenant and other villagers of Kila. The Patiala Durbar must revise its policy towards public workers in the State if its dealings with the grievances of the peasantry are to inspire any confidence.

**ANOTHER U. P. REFORM.**

In response to numerous complaints from the public about irregular hours of work in the courts of stipendiary magistrates the U. P. Government have decided that all judicial work, criminal or revenue, should be done by the magistrates at fixed hours and should not be allowed to be interrupted by administrative work without exceptional reason. This is a sound reform and may well be emulated in other provinces. Irregular hours of work in judicial cases are a nuisance to the public and frequent interruptions therein make it impossible for the magistrates concerned to give to the judicial work before them that serious and sustained attention which such work demands. And as the U. P. Government pertinently point out, "the result is that the proceedings are protracted and desultory and very often lead to unsatisfactory decisions."

**SALARY CUTS**

The proposals of the various Congress Ministries to effect cuts in the salaries of the rank and file of their non-covenanted public services are so far so good. We note that, following in their footsteps, the Punjab Government, too, are proposing a lowering of the salary scales in their Secretariat. But what of the higher Services which have been made "untouchable" by the Provincial Governments under the Government of India Act? No doubt, the problem is one of the several major problems which the Provincial Governments will have to solve before genuine autonomy can be said to exist in the provinces. It is to be hoped that when these Governments outline their plans of salary "cuts" they would avail themselves of the occasion to enlighten the public as to how they propose to tackle the problem of a substantial reduction in the bloated salaries of their officers of the Covenanted Services.

## Recognition Of Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The comments of your correspondent S. G. K. on the statute 190 (b) relating to the recognition of schools, are as convincing as they are unbiassed. I could not help feeling as I went through his letter that the statute in question is sure to defeat the very purpose which it proposes to fulfil.

It must be clearly understood that the system of recognition is only a means to an end and not an end in itself. Its obvious purpose is two-fold. On the one hand, it serves to discourage the coming into being of mushroom schools likely to damage the cause of education; on the other hand, it seeks to permit the coming into being only of such schools as in view of their alround equipment, are sure to cater to the increasing educational needs of the community.

Recognition, however rigorous, cannot in itself ensure the permanent efficiency of the schools recognised. Schools once recognised may deteriorate owing to various causes and may in effect turn out in course of time to be as dangerous to the cause of education as unrecognised schools. The emphasis, therefore, should be placed on periodical inspections by competent boards rather than on recognition. There is really a sound case for making such inspections more rigorous than what they are at present. In extreme cases of inefficiency the department must not hesitate to unrecognise the schools already recognised.

There can be no case for [illegible] the initial recognition of schools unduly difficult. It obstructs the spread of education and runs counter to the declared policy of the present Government, viz., the increasing association of private bodies in the conduct of educational institutions. The statute 190 (b), therefore, unduly magnifies the importance of recognition and in its actual operation is sure to affect adversely the course of education. It is short-sighted. Its emphasis is misplaced. To a dispassionate observer it looks like an intrigue of people, who for some mysterious reasons best known to themselves, do not countenance the idea of having more schools. The sooner this statute is repealed the better for all concerned.—Yours, etc.

V. B. SHANBHAG.

Bombay, Dec. 1.

# Kindred Problems

By Gaganvihari Mehta.

COMMENT

"In the Far East a great Power is engaged in the invasion of its neighbour on the plea, no doubt sincerely held, that by so doing it is erecting a bulwark against Communism", observed Lord Erskine, Governor of Madras, speaking on St. Andrew's day dinner.

* * *

Continuing His Excellency said:—

"What then is the position of the British Empire in this welter of armed opinions. I am sure it is true to say that with the exception of the negligible number of extremists of both Right and Left the great bulk of populations who live under the British Flag have no use for either Communism or Fascism."

They are content with their own particular 'ism'—Imperialism!

* * *

The Japanese Government have decided to accord recognition to General Franco's "administration" in Spain.

It is now for General Franco to return the compliment by according recognition to Japan's "administration" of the Shanghai International Settlement.

* * *

According to Reuter, "Lord Halifax's visit to Germany, being private and unofficial, was not expected to lead to immediate results."

But the "remote" results have already manifested themselves—quite as plainly as the "private" visit was accorded the fullest publicity.

* * *

"We only came out when unanimity was reached", was the smiling remark by M. Chautemps at the conclusion of the evening's Anglo-French conversations.

This remark hints at some diplomatic satyagraha 'in camera'. But was it the smile of the victor or of the vanquished on the French Premier's face?

* *

HONGKONG, November 30.

It is learned that a British aircraft from the aircraft carrier "[illegible]" was fired on by an unidentified surface vessel during exercises near Hongkong.

Fliers were not hurt and the plane is not damaged.—Reuter.

The Japanese War Office should at once issue a disclaimer in some such terms. "It was not a Japanese vessel. It was most probably a Russian warship. But even if it was a Japanese vessel, the British aircraft was hit by its own mistake as it carried a Union Jack of a very small size."

* * *

Along with this report of firing on the British aircraft comes also the news that the Japanese seized an American launch and two Italian tugs.

Whatever else one may say, the Japanese are at least trying to be impartial.

* *

JAMNAGAR, November 30.

On the conclusion of the match against Jamnagar Lord Tennyson's Eleven have gone 60 miles away 'en route' to Porbandar, for panther shooting.

Luck did not favour the party, Lord Tennyson, who was in the first shooting box with the Jam Saheb, missing a panther by inches. The goat, used as a bait, fell instead.

—News item.

Before dying the goat "appealed" but was dismissed under the new I.b.w. rules.

* * *

There is a proposal to hold the World Congress of the Godless in London next year and many London citizens have protested against the idea.

Are they afraid of too much over-crowding during the sessions?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) The Governor of Madras will be the next signatory to the Anti-Comintern Pact "on the plea sincerely held that by so doing" he is "erecting a bulwark against Communism".

(2) The London-Paris axis and the Rome-Berlin axis will now form the chassis for the international engine to be used in the anti-Comintern drive.

* * *

"Jack: "You say she partly returned your affections?"

Reni: "Yes, she sent back my letters but kept all the jewellery".

# Western Inroads On Indian Culture

## City Collegians' Debate

### *BHULABHAI URGES STUDENTS TO EMULATE BRITISH BOYS AND ASSERTS THAT INDIANS SHALL NEVER BE SLAVES*

"Western influence is destroying the cultural genius of India"—this was the verdict given by a gathering of City students, when representatives of various colleges in the City discussed the proposition on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presided.

The debate was organised by the Students' Union of the Bombay School of Economics and Sociology, which contributed the mover and opposer of the proposition. The Law College sent three representatives and the Elphinstone, Wilson, Ismail, Xavier's and the Sydenham Colleges deputed two students each to take part in the debate.

IN DEFENCE OF INDIAN CULTURE.

Mr. S. K. Karanjia, in moving the proposition said that the cultural genius of a people lay in the ideas and ideals that were handed down from generation to generation, and were inextricably woven into the life of the people. In the case of India, the question was often asked, almost in the spirit of an accusation, what her true culture was; and it often transpired too, that most people had no knowledge of the rich cultural heritage of India. That was because the West so completely dominated our life and mind.

The speaker said that India was the cradle of civilisation. Her chief glory lay in the set of spiritual values she had evolved. These values ebbed and fell through the ages, till they were completely killed by the intrusion of Western powers. With the decline in her spiritual life, India's intellect waned and then her material prosperity.

Contrasting the spirit of India's culture with that of the West, the speaker opined that India thought in terms of duty, while the West was more concerned with rights. It was quite true that from the standpoint of material wealth the West had outdone India; but in the matter of spiritual welfare, India retained her supremacy. Indian cultural genius was not dead but was being adulterated by poisonous contact with the West and it was time that it was saved from this baneful influence.

ERA OF DANGERS.

Mr. D. T. Lakdawala, leading the opposition said that they lived in an era of dangers. One set of people cried that peace was in danger; another shouted that religion was in danger; a third set was afraid that property was in danger; and here was a new set that had discovered that Indian culture was in danger.

Continuing, he said that the culture of a country was like a vital organism, ever changing and ever responsive to environment. If it was incapable of adaptation to environment it died out. He denied that Indian culture was incapable of such adaptation. Indian culture had not decayed and had not been destroyed by the West; on the other hand it had withstood the impact of Western culture and had even assimilated it.

Western culture had acted as a stimulus to the growth of Indian culture and if to-day the dream of a full life for all was nearer realisation than ever before, it was in no small degree due to Western culture.

ROLE OF WESTERN CULTURE.

Mr. S. K. Daru thought that the Western desease of planlessness could not be superimposed on the mould of Indian culture. The West was dominated by an economic combination of money and machine, which would kill Indian culture.

Miss Sharda Pandit, opined that all our plans about a regenerated India, a richer and happier India, would have no meaning without the help of Western Sciences.

Mr. P. N. Kavadia said: "It is the West that has infused in us democratic spirit; it is the West that has given us the scientific method. Nobody need be afraid of new ideas. Segregation would kill our culture whereas the combination of both cultures would produce a new and revitalised culture."

Miss Snehalata Fradhan thought that the proposition was based on the assumption that Indian culture had something destructible about it. Indian culture was based on solid foundations and could not be destroyed.

On a show of hands the proposition was declared carried.

VALUE OF DEBATES

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in his concluding remarks said that a readiness to debate and a power of persuasion were a great asset in a democratic age. But it was not of much genuine utility unless it could be put to the service of the country.

Speaking of what British rule had done for India, he pointed out that after a 150 years of that rule, many Indians found it hard to get one meal a day. After 80 years of English education not more than 10 per cent. of the people were literate. It was no record to be proud of.

Indian intellectuals were a microscopic minority and their knowledge would be sterile and useless unless they were inspired by a feeling of kinship towards the last hungry man in the country. If all that they got out of education was a prize, it would be much better if the colleges were closed down.

THE DIFFERENCE

Continuing, Mr. Desai said, that man for man, an educated Indian was equal to the educated citizen of any other country. How was it then, that India was a subject nation. Comparing Indian students with students of other nations in the world, the speaker said that they had knowledge and emotion, as Indian students had. But they had two other qualities, which Indians generally did not possess, namely, a will to action and a spirit of co-ordinated action.

LESSON FROM ENGLISH BOYS

He exhorted the students to ask some intimate questions of themselves and find out where they stood. He cited the instance of the British boy, who affirmed that Britains would never be slaves with the full determination to make good that affirmation at any cost. We had a long and weary way to go before we could assert that Indian would never be slaves.

**Mr. Desai exhorted the students to make that great effort and that great sacrifice, which would bring them to the day when they could proudly sing "Indians never, never, shall be slaves."**

## THE WAY TO JOURNALISM

### Hints For Beginners: Nagpada Neighbourhood House Lecture

The first public lecture in "The Way to Journalism" series, organised by the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, was delivered on Wednesday evening by Mr. Ivor S. Jehu, Assistant Editor, "Times of India." He spoke What editors want."

He remarked that a Journalists life was full of adventures and said that a large degree of courage was required to make men take to Journalism. The way to become a good writer, he said, was continuously to contribute to a paper without minding the rejection slips. Writing to Press could be learnt only when one repeatedly wrote to the Press maintaining his individuality but approaching the subject from the right angle.

Free-lancing in journalism, he said, was more dangerous and risky and it was unsafe to think of earing a livelihood by making a career of it.

The speaker then dealt with the requisite attributes of and topics for contributions to Press. He also depricated the public habit of harassing the editor needlessly with interviews.

The editor should not be approached personally, the speaker said, but an aspiring journalist should make him the editor have his name in his memory through interesting articles.

The speaker then referred to the aspect of book-reviewing and said that one should remember that a lucid and logical style, besides its literary value, counted much in reviewing books. One who reviewed books should be free from bias.

The speaker answered some questions on journalism put to him by some of the audience.

After a vote of thanks the meeting came to a close

## 32,000 MILE SURVEY FLIGHT

LONDON, Nov. 30

The Imperial Airways Empire flying-boat "Centaurus" has been scheduled to leave Southampton on December 3 on a 32,000 mile survey flight to Australia and New Zealand in which the first commercial survey flight by a flying-boat across the Tasman Sea will be made

The "Centaurus" will operate to Australia over the Imperial Airways' marine air-route to Karachi and thence over the proposed flying-boat route via Calcutta, Singapore and Darwin.—Reuter.

**Mr. S. F. Jafri, son of Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Deputy Director of Public Information to the Government of India, and his wife returned by M.V. "Victoria" on Tuesday.**

# Bikaner's Call To Princes

### Great Need For United Action In Present Critical Period

BIKANER, Dec. 1.

A fervent appeal to the Ruling Princes of India to face their present problems by united action was made by H. H. the Maharajah of Bikaner last night at a banquet attended by nearly twenty Indian rulers as well as many heirs-apparent and younger Princes. This banquet was the last of the brilliant functions connected with the Bikaner Golden Jubilee celebrations which had begun ten weeks ago.

After welcoming his brother Princes and other guests His Highness of Bikaner said: "Your Highnesses, our country is passing through a critical period and there is great need for us all in the present situation, and indeed for all times, to stand shoulder to shoulder. There is a saying which is as old as the hills: 'United we stand; divided we fall.' I do think that in the entire history of our States there never was a time when there was a greater need of unity amongst the States than the present."

His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior replying on behalf of the Ruling Princes said: Cordial welcome which had met them all in the interesting and "I pray and hope that this memorable meeting may prove to be an opportunity for friendly contact and that it will strengthen further bonds of unity between all of us.

NEED FOR UNITY.

I agree with His Highness of Bikaner that our country is passing through a critical period. I would go one step further and say that India, like the rest of the exasperated world, is in a state of active fermentation to-day. He would be a bold man who would dare to foretell what there is in store for the morrow. I think, however, there is no cause to feel alarmed as long as we are useful to our country and the British Empire. Yet there is more need of unity among us to-day than ever before, unity not only between rulers, but primarily between rulers and the great mass of our people. If we have the confidence and love of our own people nothing can jeopardise our traditional rights, honours and dignities. I feel that our drive towards unity should begin from our own homes and then proceed step by step till we are able to bring about a closer union between a United India and the great Empire to which we have the honour to belong."

On behalf of the guests from British India, who included Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and the Hon. Rai Bahadur Ram Sarandas, Dr. B. S. Moonje made a speech proposing the health of the Maharajah of Bikaner.—A. P.

# Trade Delegation For America

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

A delegation of experts of the British Board of Trade is expected to arrive here shortly after the new year to negotiate the proposed Anglo-American Trade Agreement according to officials here.—Reuter.

## "TIMES" PAYS TRIBUTE TO VICERENE

### Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign Will Be Successful

LONDON, Dec. 1.

In an editorial on Lady Linlithgow's appeal for fund to combat tuberculosis the "Times" says she possesses special knowledge about the campaign against tuberculosis and has been associated with the work of the Papworth Settlement in England, the Pioneer centre for after care, not only for England but for the world.

Thus the subscribers to the new fund can rest assured that their gifts will be used to the best possible advantage and efforts to effect cures will not be wasted by failure to follow them up.—Reuter.

## *REOPENING OF PARIS EXHIBITION*

PARIS, Dec. 1.

A bill authorising the reopening of the Paris Exhibition in 1938 has been tabled by the Minister of Commerce and fixes the maximum expenses in that connection at 450 million francs.—Reuter.

## QUEEN VISITS "OLD VIC" THEATRE

LONDON, November 30.

The Queen received a tremendous ovation from crowds of several thousands when she visited the 'Old Vic' theatre last night to see a performance, in aid of the King's College Hospital Centenary Fund, of "Macbeth", which holds a special interest for her as the principal character is Thane of Glamis, the ancestral castle of her family.

When the royal visitor left, police cordons were broken several times as the crowd gathered round her. The queen smiled and waved as she drove away.—B.O.W.

## *WITHDRAWAL OF VOLUNTEERS*

### *Spanish Govt.'s Reply Received In London*

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The Spanish Government's reply regarding the withdrawal of volunteers has been received in London. It is understood it is generally favourable, but seeks clarification on certain details.—Reuter.

## *Br. CHARGE d'AFFAIRES FOR SHANGHAI*

HANKOW, Dec. 1.

The British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Howe, and other members of the British Embassy are leaving for Shanghai via Hongkong on December 3 in order to follow developments in Shanghai more closely. One member of the Embassy is remaining at Hankow to keep in touch with the Chinese Foreign Office.—Reuter.

## *CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST RECOGNITION OF MANCHUKUO*

SHANGHAI, Dec. 1.

The Chinese Ambassador at Rome has strongly protested against the Italian recognition of Manchukuo.—Reuter.

# Germany Impressed With Anglo-French Talks

## VALUABLE ENLIGHTENMENT UPON GERMANY'S AIMS

### Easing Of Situation Regarding Colonial Problem?

A Berlin message says:—

The communique on the Anglo-French talks finds a comparatively favourable reception in Berlin.

Political quarters declare that if they have rightly interpreted the text of the communique, Lord Halifax has contributed valuable enlightenment upon Germany's aims.

The reception of the part of the communique relating to colonies is also favourable and political circles admit that the London conversations represent an advance inasmuch as they seemed to show an easing of the situation.—Reuter

## FRENCH JOURNAL ON COMMUNIQUE

PARIS, Nov. 30.

Expressing the view that there is every reason for congratulation as regards Franco-British talks, the newspaper 'Temps' says "If there really was any attempt to create a split between France and Britain, it has completely failed and the Franco-British bloc is demonstrated as reality at least as certain as the Rome-Berlin axis can be."—Reuter

## ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS NOT IMPROVED

ROME, November 30.

Italy is disappointed that there is no mention of steps to improve Anglo-Italian relations in the London 'communique' which, it is considered, throws little new light on the situation.

The reference to the colonial question is welcomed in so far as it admits the existence of the problem, but it is considered that the 'communique' postpones its solution almost indefinitely.

## *ANGLO-FRENCH UNANIMITY*

### *France Reluctant To Leave Russia And Little Entente*

PARIS, Dec. 1.

Close community in attitude and views revealed by the Anglo-French conversations are stressed in the press.

The "Petit Parisien" writes that it at Berlin and Berchtesgaden German tactics were to try to capture British goodwill in the hope of sowing discord between London and Paris it can boldly be stated that they have failed.

M. Pertinax, writing in "Echo De Paris," refers to general settlement and the Italo-German talk of a Four Power Pact The writer adds "we reject this proposal because Poland, U.S.S.R and the Little Entente would be excluded but if France's three allies are admitted and the United States and Japan agreed to come in, it would perhaps be possible to bring into a system of international co-operation, alongside Geneva, those who left the international institution or who were never in it."

GERMAN ATTITUDE.

BERLIN: The German attitude towards the Anglo-French talks is that there is no particular reason for optimism [illegible] any direction

The Allgemeine Zeitung" writes that a promising feature of the London communique is that British and French ministers are obviously no longer in doubt regarding the importance or justice of Germany's colonial claims.—Reuter.

# "NO- INTENTION OF ANY RATE WAR ANYWHERE"

## SCINDIA'S REJOINDER TO MOGUL LINE

Interviewed by a representative of the "United Press" regarding the announcement of the Mogul Line to carry on a rate war against the Scindia Co. if they enter the Haj Line, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the Chairman of the Scindia Co., stated:—"I am not surprised at the statement of Mr. French of the Mogul Line who threatens that they are determined to have a rate war with all their resources against the Scindia Co., for participating in the Haj service. For, this is the traditional policy of British shipping which has always carried on rate wars against Indian shipping enterprises whenever they have attempted to participate in the maritime trade of India.

POLICY OF SCINDIAS

"In passing, let me state that the observation of Mr. French that I have 'initiated a rate war against the Bombay Steam' is absolutely wrong. The Scindia Co. have not started any such rate war and their only offence is that they have tried to save by timely financial assistance the Indian Co-operative Company, a small Swadeshi enterprise, which has been the victim of rate wars on the Konkan Coast. This is in consonance with the policy of the Scindia Co. to secure the expansion of Indian shipping and to help small Indian shipping ventures in a common struggle for the development of national shipping".

PILGRIM TRAFFIC

Mr. Walchand, continuing, said that there had been in the past several Indian shipping ventures which had participated in this traffic and carried the Haj pilgrims between India and Jeddah from time to time. Indeed, this was a trade which should be India's preserve in view of the fact that it emanated from India, terminated in India and was concerned solely with the carriage of Indian pilgrim passengers. Moreover, the Scindia Co. had decided to enter this line in response to the request of several Muslim leaders including members of the Haj Committee and resolution had been passed by the Haj Committees of more than one port welcoming the proposal of the Scindia Co. to come into the pilgrim traffic.

We are thus only beginning to participate to a small extent in the overseas trade of our country and the maximum gross revenue involved in that trade for our company is only about three to four lakhs of rupees. It is unfortunate that even this little attempt of an Indian shipping company to enter the overseas maritime trade of India in response to the desire and request of Indians themselves should be an occasion for the threat of a rate war from vested British interests. Mr. Walchand emphatically denied the allegation that the Scindia Co. was bent upon a rate war in the Haj trade and assured the representative that the Scindia Co. is quoting and will quote the same rates as are quoted by the other line in the trade.

'A LITTLE COMPETITION'

Proceeding, Mr. Walchand observed that participations of Indian shipping in the overseas trade of India was a vital question both for public and the Government and recalled that the Government of India themselves had declared in the past that it was their responsibility to see that Indian shipping participated adequately in the overseas trade of the country. His action was, therefore, not only in consonance with the public demand but was one which also the support of the Government of the country. Mr. Walchand pointed out that even such a pronounced protagonist of British shipping as Mr. Dow, the Commerce Secretary of the Government of India, had referred in the Council of State on the 29th September last to my intention to go into the pilgrim traffic and had stated that "more than one Department of the Government is prepared to welcome a little competition coming into that trade". In other words, the Government of India welcomed the participation of a new line like the Scindia Co. in this trade but which is made a grievance by Mr. French.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

In conclusion, Mr. Walchand said that Government should not, however, rest content by merely welcoming the Scindia Line in this trade, but should see that a rate was not forced upon the Indian shipping company by the existing British line. The Scindia Co. at all events would not initiate any rate war but if attempts were made to crush them or drive them out by such a rate war, the Scindia Co. will have no other alternative but to defend themselves against such a threat.

## *FROM ACROSS THE SEAS*

(Continued from page 6)

hand in choice of story and director.

Miss Dietrich's husband and friends were called in to advise her. Under her contract with Paramount for three years she is allowed to make only one film a year outside Hollywood. Her friends persuaded her that if she went back to Germany it would be difficult for her to return to Hollywood owing to the anti-German feeling there.

# Towards Hindu-Muslim Unity In Bengal

## *COMMUNAL AMITY TALKS OVER CALCUTTA DINNER TO SYUD HOSSAIN*

CALCUTTA, December 1.

A definite step forward in the direction of promoting Hindu-Muslim amity and concord in Bengal which is just now passing through one of the most disquieting phases of communal disharmony, was taken to-night when leading public men of all communities participated in an inter-communal dinner arranged at Great Eastern Hotel in the honour of Prof. Syud Hossain who returned to India after 17 years in America.

The most remarkable feature of to-night's function was that leading personalities of opposing schools of thought in Bengal politics sat together and discussed ways and means of solving the Hindu-Muslim tangle across the dinner table.

The importance of the occasion was heightened by the fact that two of the most distinguished master minds among Indians, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Sir S. Radhakrishnan, participated and gave the gathering the benefit of their detached and dispassionate outlook on this knotty Bengal problem in the most felicitous after-dinner speeches. Lord Sinha of Raipur presided over the function

HUQ TOASTS "INDIA"

After the dinner was over the toast of "India" was proposed by the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, which was seconded by Mr. T. C. Goswami, Deputy Leader of the Bengal Assembly Congress Party, and supported by Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

In proposing the toast the Chief Minister hoped that this evening might be a beginning of happier days to come when the Hindus and Muslims in Bengal would sit together to solve common problems instead of flying at each other's throat.

Sir Sarvapalli compared the wail of Mother India with the wail of Draupadi of the Indian epic Mahabharata, who although born in a great family, was dragged down to the dust because of fatricidal quarrels between the Kauravas and Pandavas.

The speaker made a trenchant criticism of the present day leadership in Bengal and said that the youth of this country was quite alright and quite sound. It was the leadership of older men which was sadly wanting. The leaders, he maintained, were failing the youth of the country in the present crisis and putting them in wrong channels.

He concluded by appealing to the leaders to give a true lead to the young generation by placing the country before self-aggrandizement. If this were done, he had no doubt that wailing Mother India would once again smile.

The toast of the chief guest was next proposed by Chairman Lord Sinha, seconded by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and supported by Mr. Sarat Bose, Leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Assembly.

MRS. NAIDU'S CHALLENGE

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the course of an impassioned oration exclaimed: "Who shall divide the Hindus and Muslims of India, when the ages have welded them together in a common destiny?"

Replying to the toast Prof. Syud Hossain observed that coming back to Motherland after long long 17 years he found that in one particular aspect the India of 1937 was very definitely a retrogression, a decline and a betrayal of the India of 1921, when he left India and that in respect of Hindu-Muslim solidarity which was essential for the emancipation of their Motherland from the common bondage And for this he held both the communities equally responsible.

The time had come, he concluded, for a complete re-orientation of their whole political outlook as well as the technique of fighting British Imperialism. As an Indian Nationalist he refused to lend himself to disgraceful segregation and isolation between the members of one community and another which obtained at present.

The function terminated late at night.—United Press.

## NATIONAL HISTORY CONFERENCE

BENARES, Nov. 30.

A national History Conference to inaugurate the work of a synthetic history of India by Indian scholars is being convened at Benares in the "Bharat Mata Mandir" ("Temple of Mother India") on December 30 and 31. Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar will preside

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sjt. Govind Rao Sar Desai, Dr. Hira Nandshastri and Dr. Prabodh Bagchi and others have expressed their intentions to attend the Conference

A Reception Committee has been formed with Dr. Bhagavan Das as Chairman and Rai Krishna Das and Principal Jay Chandra Vidyalankar as conveners.

# Masani's Amendment To Civic Address To Ministry

## *PATIL EXPLAINS WHY B. P. C. C. OFFICIALS ABSTAINED FROM VOTING*

Sjt. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

I have come across, in a section of the local Press, a distorted and grossly misleading interpretation of the attitude of the officials of the B.P.C.C. in regard to the resolution passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation voting a Civic Address to the Bombay Provincial Ministry.

The first thing that has got to be remembered about this Civic Address to the Ministry is that the move for it was not inspired by the Congress Party in the Corporation. We in the Corporation do not very much believe in Addresses and to tell the truth, most of us were a little annoyed when the move for an Address came before the Corporation. A motion was tabled by a member of the Corporation who does not belong to the Congress Party. The officials of the Congress did not take much interest in this motion when it was debated on the floor of the House. After a little debate, the Corporation accepted by a majority of votes a resolution voting Civic Address to the Ministry. It was made perfectly clear in some of the speeches that the Address should not have the colour of this or that Party but it should be an Address of the Corporation representing all sections of the House. A Committee was appointed to prepare the draft of the Address. There was adequate Congress representation on this Committee as well. When the draft was discussed in the Committee, there was a general opinion that the Address should be so worded as would be acceptable to all sections of the House. It is in that spirit that the draft was made and it was unanimously passed by the Committee.

REACTIONARY BODY

Everybody in this City knows that the Bombay Municipal Corporation, as it is constituted today, is a reactionary body. Out of a total strength of more than 100 members, Congress members are only less than 20. The Corporation has on very many occasions defeated resolutions bearing on the Congress policy and programme. With all this reputation at its back the Corporation could never have passed an Address which would be hundred per cent. after the heart of Congressmen. This was not the occasion to measure the strength between the Congress and non-Congress elements in the Corporation; nor were the officials of the Congress in the Corporation desirous to have by the back-door what they have failed to achieve in an open and straightforward manner.

WELL-KNOWN FORMALITY

The presentation of Addresses is a well-known formality and the grace of it lies in its being accepted by a very large majority of the House, if not unanimously. The Congress position was made absolutely clear in my speech on the draft of the Address. In spite of this some of the members both pro-Congress and anti-Congress made attempts to alter the draft according to their own fancies and desires. Since we were committed to the draft which was a draft of the Corporation as a whole and not of this or that Party, we could not encourage our other Congress friends in their attempt to get the draft altered in the manner they liked. We stuck to the original draft and got it carried by an overwhelmingly large majority. Those Congress members who voted for the amendment did it out of a mistaken notion of the general attitude of the Congress Party on this question. We have no apologies to make to any one, for what we have done.

# BOMBAY SPEAKER AT KOLHAPUR

## Crowded Programme For Three Days

KOLHAPUR, Dec. 1.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly presided over the 20th anniversary function of Vidyapeeth High School this evening and addressed a huge meeting at the Palace Theatre where the elite of Kolhapur Society and students had assembled to honour the eminent Congress speaker.

Sir Ragunathrao Sabnis ex-Devan of Kolhapur and president of Vidyapeeth Society introduced Mr. Mavlankar to the meeting paying due compliments to his achievement after the reading of several messages and the report.

Mr. Mavlankar delivered a brilliant address on "ideals of education" for one hour.

Mr. Mavlankar had a very crowded programme to go through since he is came here from Ratnagiri by motor on the 29th November. He opened the Charkha Ashram whose foundation-stone was laid by Mahatma Gandhi some years ago. All the local Colleges honoured him separately and he had to address them on three different subjects.

A monster meeting was held at night when Mr. Mavlankar spoke on "Congress and Federation" for an hour and half yesterday he visited Bavada Fort, 35 miles west of Kolhapur this morning. He paid visits to Rajaram Seva Sangh and the Khadi Bhandar.

# No Abolition Of Khoti

## Hon. Mr. Desai Explains Congress Policy In Kolaba District Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAUG, December 1.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister started his Kolaba District tour on Monday evening when he came to Mahad. He was given an address by the local Municipality, had talks with Congress workers and addressed a public meeting also. He pointed out to those who were detailing their various grievances that the Congress on whose behalf he and his colleagues were working as Ministers stood for the protection of the interests of the whole of the Indian nation and not this section or that section of it. The Congress wanted justice to be done to all. He recognised the many grievances of the tenantry and peasantry but remarked that their demands like abolition of Khoti were obviously beyond fulfilment, they had a right to demand proper conditions and a legitimate share of what they produced and Congress would certainly back that up.

Mr. Desai left Mahad on Tuesday morning for Alibaug. On his way he met crowds of peasants at Indapur, Nagothna and Pen. He was given an address by the Pen Municipality. Mr. Desai reached Alibaug in the noon. There he had talks with Congress workers and conversations with the representatives of the Chari strikers and landlords. Mr. Desai spoke to them on much the same lines at Mahad and appealed for an amicable understanding.

The Alibaug Municipality presented him an address on Tuesday night. He addressed a public meeting also. The landholders explained to him their case for reduction of revenue assessment to the pre-war level. The injustice to the garden lands was particularly marked as revenue was practically being charged for barren lands. Among those who saw the Minister in this connection were Mr. V. G. Limaye, Mr. V. V. Lele, Mr. S. V. Tilak, Mr. T. N. Bedekar, Mr. V. M. Vedak, Mr. D. K. Kunte, M.L.A., and Mr. L. G. Patil, M.L.A.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. Desai inspected salt land, paddy cultivation at Bhuvaneshwar and left for Bombay by special launch at Rewas.

# BIHAR C. I. D. SPECIAL BRANCH

## *Report Of More For Abolition Contradicted*

PATNA, Dec. 1.

The Associated Press has been authorised to contradict a report that the Bihar Cabinet has recommended to the Government the abolition of the special branch of the Criminal Investigation Department.

The report is stated to be without any foundation whatsoever.—A. P.

## *Industrial And Agricultural Exhibition*

SURAT, Nov. 30.

At the time of the Haripura Congress Session, the industrial organising syndicate of Bombay have decided to hold an industrial and agricultural exhibition at Surat, for which a large piece of land adjoining the Railway Station has been leased.—A. P.

# Mr. S. D. Deo At Danda

## Appeal To All To Close Up Ranks

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is here in Bombay on a short visit His presence was availed of by the suburban workers and they arranged a series of lectures for him, the first of which he delivered yesterday evening at Danda when Mr. Ramnikrai Mehta presided.

Mr. Deo traced the history of the British rule in India from its very inception and explained the moral and material forces that greatly contributed to the consolidation thereof. Some of the services and facilities that are made too much of as the boons to the people of India were, he said, really the steel links binding India to the yoke of British Imperialism, and unless people could rise like one man, the very disunity will act as a dead weight on the onward march of India. He therefore appealed to the people of India in general and of his own province in particular to close up their ranks and fight like one man to win the freedom for themselves.

# AIR RAID MENACE TO CALCUTTA

## Bengal Govt. Chief Secretary's Reference

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The air-raid menace which threatens Calcutta in the event of the next war was referred by Mr. G. P. Hogg, Chief Secretary, to the Government of Bengal in the course of a speech at Saint Andrews Day Dinner last night.

Mr. Hogg said: "Calcutta, a safe and prosperous city in the last war will, in the next, be vulnerable to enemy action. I have no desire to be alarmist nor am I a politician. But let us frankly recognise that a hostile craft in the Bay of Bengal might launch an air attack against Calcutta which could and certainly would do infinite damage to the life and property in this great city within the space of a few minutes of time. I, therefore, conceive it to be the bounden duty of every citizen to be ready not only to obey implicitly the instructions which would, of necessity be issued in such circumstances by the Higher Military Command, but also to back them up by pre-arranged and organised service in the task of fighting effects of fire explosives and gas showered upon us from skies above."—United Press.

## *CIVIC ADDRESS TO TRAVANCORE RULER*

VIZAGAPATAM, Dec. 1.

The Town Hall was packed to its utmost capacity this evening when a civic reception was accorded to the Maharaja of Travancore. Four addresses of welcome were presented to him, enclosed in beautiful caskets on behalf of the District Board, the Vizag Municipality, the Harijan Sevak Sangh and the Vizagapatam District Harijans.

In his reply the Maharaja referred to the historic importance of the Vizag Harbour, Andhra culture and civilisation. He also referred to the facilities given to Harijans in Travancore for temple worship.

Simultaneously with the function at the Town Hall, the Maharani was presented with an address and entertained at a garden party by the ladies of the Vizagapatam Ladies' Club. Earlier in the afternoon Their Highnesses visited the University buildings and the Vizag Harbour, escorted by Mr. Bhanoji Rao.—A. P.

## *Travancore Ruler At Bobbili*

VIZAGAPATAM, Dec. 1.

The Maharaja of Travancore and the Maharani Sethu Parvati Bai and party arrived Waltair this afternoon by a special saloon attached to the Calcutta Mail.

His Highness was accorded an enthusiastic reception on the platform by a large gathering. The Maharaja of Jeyapur, the Raja of Bobbili and Mr. C. R. Reddi, were among those present on the platform to receive His Highness.

The royal party drove to Bobbili Hall, where they are staying during their stay as the guests of the Raja of Bobbili.—A. P.

## Official And Personal

The Governor of Bombay received the Raja and Ranee of Jamkhandi at Government House on Wednesday.

The Earl of Bective, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Courtauld, and Miss L. de Probizer arrived at Government House on Wednesday.

# LABOUR LEADER ARRESTED

## Alleged Breach Of Ban On Mazdoor Sabha Secretary

CAWNPORE, December 1.

Mr. Mohd Yusuf, General Secretary of the Mazdoor Sabha, on whom a prohibitory order was served yesterday, was arrested today.

It is alleged that he attempted to create disaffection between two classes of people.—A.P.

# B. N. R. UNION TO BE RECOGNISED

## Pointers In The Direction

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, December 1.

I understand, the recognition of B. N. R. Labour Union by the Railway Authorities is a matter of near certainty. The presence of Mr. Duncan, Agent, B. N. R. at the annual meeting of the Union last week and his assurance that he is prepared to discuss the question with the President and Officers of the Union and if a satisfactory conclusion is reached to restore recognition are regarded as hopeful signs.

Mr. Wagstaffe, who has been appointed Conciliation Officer is arriving in India on Friday next and after a short visit to Delhi will proceed immediately to Calcutta to set up his office. He will get into immediate touch with the Agent B. N. R. and secure his co-operation for the proposed conciliation machinery.

## Restrictions On Pangarkar And Gourishankar Mehta

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Nov. 29

The Secretary of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party, has issued the following statement to the press.

Mr. Pangarkar was deported from Bombay during the days of Meerut trial: and is at present with great difficulty eking out his livelihood in a backward region of the Raniparaj lands. He is cut off from all movements and associations as the Baroda Government has also restricted his movements. I wonder when restricions against all Meerut prisoners have been removed, why the Government is still considering about Mr. Pangarkar.

Mr. Gourishanker Menta was deported from Ahmedabad for his Labour activities. Liberty is not restored yet to Mr. Mehta, who has compulsorily to reside in an inaccessible unknown village some eighty miles from Dohad, where it is impossible to find any political, social or cultural atmosphere.

These restrictions badly tell upon the health of these brave comrades.

"I appeal to the Congress Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi to order the cancellation of deportation orders on these two comrades.

## *DERAILMENT NEAR UJJAIN*

SHAMGARH, December 1.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Ratlam, B. B. and C. I. Railway, wires:—

"Owing to a derailment near the junction joint at Ujjain, the entrance of the Broad and Metre Gauge Trains from the South-end of the yard is blocked. Trains are running up to the down outer signals of Ujjain where passengers are detrained and entrained. The road is likely to be cleared by to-morrow.—A.P.

## SIKH LEADER INTERNED

LAHORE, November 30.

A fresh order under Section 3 of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act has been issued by the Punjab Government on Sardar Ishar Singh Majhail, a prominent Sikh leader (cancelling the previous order under the same Act restricting his activities within the Municipal limits of Amritsar passed on September 21, 1937) interning him in his native village, Sarai Amanat Khan, District Amritsar. The new order, which shall remain in force for one year, practically gags him and rigorously restricts his movements and political activities.—United Press.

## Inhuman Practice Of Phooka Must Be Stopped

The Bombay Humanitarian League at its meeting held last week passed a resolution condemning the cruelties of Phooka (inhuman practice of squeezing milk from milch cattle) and appealing to the Provincial and Central Governments to prohibit it by special legislation.

# National Anthem For India

## Punjab P. C. C. Seeks A. I. C. C.'s Guidance For Use Of Iqbal's Song

LAHORE, December 1.

The question whether Dr. Mohammad Iqbal's National Anthem could be preceded by the "Bande Mataram" at Congress ceremonies is being discussed in Congress circles here, following the decision of a Muslim Congress leader to sing Iqbal's song and then the "Bande Mataram" at the local monthly Flag Hoisting ceremony.

Congressmen think the questions should first be decided whether Iqbal's song could be sung at all at Congress functions. Others think that by singing Iqbal's song either before or after the "Bande Mataram", Muslim opinion would be pacified to a large extent. There is a very small section of Congressmen, who feel, that Iqbal's song could be substituted for the "Bande Mataram" at occasions.

The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee is referring the matter to the A.-I.C.C. for guidance.—A.P.

## *DHARAMPUR'S TRIBUTE TO K. H. VAKIL*

### *All Offices And Institutions In State Closed On Wednesday*

The Personal Assistant to the Maharana of Dharampur State writes:—

Dharampur State received the sad news of the sudden demise of Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil,—Art and Dramatic Critic of the "Bombay Chronicle" with deepest regret and sorrow.

Mr. Vakil's contributions for the uplift of Indian Art and Music were undoubtedly great and lasting. He was one who had dedicated his life to Art and his loss is irreparable.

His Highness the Maharana Saheb issued a gazetted order to close all State and Public offices, schools and Institutions throughout the State on 1st December 1937 as a mark of honour to the departed worthy.

## Bharateeya Sangit Samiti's Grief

This resolution was passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bharateeya Sangeet Samiti:—

The Executive Committee of the Bharateeya Sangeet Samiti were shocked to learn with deepest regret of the sad and untimely death of Sjt. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil. Sjt. Vakil's passing away is not only a great loss to his friends but an irreparable loss to Samiti as his demise brings to an end the promising career of an enthusiastic champion, an untiring and unselfish worker for the cause of Indian Fine Arts in general and Indian Music in particular. The Committee also put on record their appreciation of the very valuable and signal services rendered by him to the Samiti in their efforts to secure recognition for Music in the Bombay University and express grief and sympathy, shared by the Samiti with his relatives in their sad bereavement.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindusthani Music Conference:—

The Working Committee of the Hindusthani Music Conference whilst appreciating the very valuable services rendered by Sjt. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil in connection with the Music Conference recently held in Bombay, expresses its deep sense of grief at irreparable loss suffered by Indian Art in general and Indian Music in particular by reason of his sad and untimely death and authorises the Chairman of the Committee to forward a copy of this resolution with an expression of the most heartfelt and sincere condolences of the Committee to the members of his family in their sad bereavement.

## *A CHAMPION OF ART*

A condolence meeting was held at the Nootan Kala Mandir, Blavatsky Lodge to mourn the loss of Mr. K. H. Vakil.

The following resolution was passed:—

"The Nootan Kala Mandir and the Indian Artists' Union have learnt with deep regret of the sad and premature demise of Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil who by his deep study of Arts and fearless criticisms rendered useful services to the cause of Art in India and by whose death India has lost a champion of Art."

# Khadi And Swadeshi Bazaar

## CLOSES FROM 5 TO 6-30 p.m. IN MEMORY OF SIR J. C. BOSE

### To-day's (Thursday) Programme

The Secretary of the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee (B.P.C.C.) writes:—

Owing to the "Hartal" in memory of Sir J. C. Bose, the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar will remain closed from 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) and the wrestling matches announced to commence at 5 p.m (S.T.) to-day will commence at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"HAMIDA" FOR BOMBAY.

We are now in a position to definitely announce that "Hamida" has to-day sent a wire from Amritsar that he is reaching Bombay on Saturday. Details for his wrestling programme will be announced shortly.

***To-day's (Thursday) Programme***

Exhibition opens at 6-30 to 11 p.m. to-day (Thursday) Wrestling Programme from 6-30 p.m.

Pratap Pahelwan (Poona) vs. Bholanath Pahelwan (Karoli).

Shanker Kamrekar (Poona) vs. Ganpat Pahelwan of Kurla.

Gopal Joshi (Bombay) vs. Pannalal of Mirzapur.

Shakner Sharkar (Satara) vs. Anandrao Gabgoakar.

Jaganath of Benaras vs. Chakka Dube of Jonpir

Admission by ticket as usual.

Music by Narayanrao Vyas at 7-45 p.m (S.T.).

Sjt. Narayanrao Vyas, give a music performance at the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar at Azad Maidan. A great crowd is expected, seats may well be reserved beforehand. Tickets are available at the Exhibition ground (Azad Maidan).

# Instrument Of Instructions

## Parliamentary Counsel At Work Giving Final Touches To It

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, December 1.

It is understood final touches are now being given to the revised Instrument of Accession with the help of a Parliamentary Counsel who is now in India on special duty. It is expected to be ready for dispatch to Princes before the Viceroy leaves on his winter tour.

## *NO REPEAL OF NEWSPAPER ACT*

### *Travancore Council Turns Down Proposal*

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 1.

A non-official resolution for the repeal of the Newspapers Act was defeated in the Travancore State Council, the Upper House of the State Legislature to-day by 23 votes to 19.

The House referred to a Select Committee a proposal for changing the hours of work of the Council to morning from 7-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.

The Legislative Assembly has already referred a similar proposal to a Select Committee.

The House then adjourned "sine die."—A. P.

## *NEW FIRE BRIGADE STATION IN FORT*

### *Foundation Stone Laid By Mayor*

Before a large gathering of the Municipal Corporators and the Municipal staff, Dr. E. Moses, Mayor, laid the foundation stone of the Fire Brigade Station at Gunbow Street, in Fort, on Wednesday evening. Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, requesting the Mayor to perform the ceremony said that the present Fire Brigade Station in Fort was found too small for the purpose as it contained only one fire engine. The expansion of the city in the south required a station equipped with at least two fire engines. The present site was selected as it was found most suitable although the value of the land at the present market rate would not be less than Rs. 125 per square yard. The new station will absorb at least 1,140 square yards of land. The total cost of the project will come to about Rs. 2,60,000. The new station will also accommodate the Station Officer and the staff and on the upper storey, there will be Municipal offices for Assessment Department which were now rented in the Fort area.

The Mayor then complimented Mr. Norman Coombs for the efficient and energetic way in which he was controlling the staff under him and maintaining the high level of administrative efficiency as Bombay's Fire Brigade was considered the best and most efficient in this country.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor terminated the proceedings.

## *BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION*

### *Office Beares Elected*

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union was held on the 27th of November. Messrs. Gillani, P. Kavadia, Shanti K. Master and Mrs. Vina Mahimtura were co-opted as members of the Committee. Messrs. Gillani and P. K. Mehta were elected Secretaries and Mr. G. G. Mehta was elected Treasurer.

## *SCHOOLBOYS BEING BAKED!*

### *Mr. B. G. Parelkar's Strong Criticism*

The Schools Committee, at its meeting held on Wednesday gave permission to Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole's request to allow a Guard of Honour to be presented by some Municipal School scouts and scoutmasters to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the Mandali's Hall by His Excellency.

The following remarks made by Mr. B. G. Parelkar, Municipal Councillor when he visited the Papayacha Marathi school were then considered.

"School building being of corrugated sheets is totally unfit for the school as it gets too hot. I was unable to sit for a few minutes without perspiring freely. All side walls of corrugated sheets were too hot and could not be touched. I wonder why the Superintendent failed to notice this There are no urinals for the children and they are compelled to go out on the road when blasting operations are going on. Water is not available after 9-30 a.m. and two 'Handas' during hot days are not sufficient. It is inhuman to keep the children baking in a heated furnace of corrugated sheets when a nice building is available nearby."

The Committee decided to refer these remarks to the Rent Committee for report.

## SCHOOL GIRLS STAGE VARIETY SHOW

The pupils of the New High School for Girls gave a delightful variety entertainment at their school hall last night. The various items showed judicious selection and careful training of the pupil artistes. The costumes were colourful and striking.

"The King's Pocket Knife", a musical play, staged by the junior pupils and the Russian folk dance by the senior girls proved the most popular items. The programme included several other songs and dances, all well-executed.

## *BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION*

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road.

## BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTION

### Support of Prominent Educationists to Gordhanbhai Patel

The following appeal supporting the candidature of Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel has been issued:—

Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel is seeking re-election to the Senate from the constituency of the Registered Graduates of the Bombay University and in view of the work he has already done, we support his candidature and would request therefore all registered Graduates to give him their first preference vote at the Election which is being held now.

N. C. Kelkar, Jamnadas M. Mehta, V. G. Dalvi, D. A. D'Monte, K. R. Kanitkar, N. M. Shah, Mangaldas V. Mehta, M. I. Haindaday, B. P. Thakore, K. G. Naik, Lilavati Munshi, B. N. Datar, G. S. Mahajani, M. R. Paranjape, N. B. Butani, P. A. Wadia, R. D. Karmarkar, K. T. Shah, S. C. Nandimath, P. M. Limaye, G. B. Kolhatkar, Balvantrai K. Desai, A. K. Trivedi, and others.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Holidays During Congress Session

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is for the first time in the history of the Congress and that too after a patient labour of more than fifty years that instead of being in the opposition, the Congress has, few months back, formed the Government in several provinces in India. In view of this altered position public will take an added interest in the deliberations and decisions of the Congress session at Haripura. It is to be remembered that the old arrangement of holding the Congress session during Xmas holidays has been replaced only recently. So in order to make it possible for the vast number of persons anxious to visit the forthcoming session, it would be desirable for the Bombay Government —the Government of the province in which the session is to be held— to declare the three days of the Congress Session as Public Holidays.—Yours, etc.,

CHANDRAKANT J. BHATT,
Dholka, Nov. 29.

### Pentangular Tournament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The latest deadlock regarding the Pentangular Tournament brings into prominence the question of the wisdom of continuing a cricket championship on a communal basis. In India there is already too much communalism and racial prejudice in all spheres of national and social activities and however much one might have tolerated and even sympathised with its aspirations to bring Indian cricket to a higher level, no one can deny that it has to-day outlived its usefulness and is dangerously heading towards vulgarity even in the sphere of sport. The tenacity with which the question of allocation of seats is being upheld and the ultimatum hurled upon the Cricket Club of India goes a step even beyond the 'head I win tail you lose' policy of our political die-hards; and coming as they do in the field of sport, tend to end the enthusiasm that it slowly being infused in the minds of our players.

The only effective answer that the Cricket Club of India should give to the frivolous demands and meaningless threats is for them to refuse to stage the tournament and to replace it by a tournament among five teams selected on purely territorial basis; North combining N. W. F. P., Southern and Northern Punjab and Sind, West including Western India States, Gujarat, Baroda, Maharashtra and Bombay, East with Bengal, Assam, and the United Provinces, Central including the Central Provinces, Central India States, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, and South with Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad.

Without letting loose communalism of a rampant type, as had been witnessed by communal barrackings in the Esplanade Maidan in the past, there will be a very interesting and attractive cricket festival in Bombay where, without creating the necessity for importing players like Larwood and de Saram, young talent will get ample opportunities for development and a larger number of players can take part.

It will be a pity if the patrons of Indian cricket do not take a bold step at the present time and crush the canker of communalism in the interests of a much healthier and brighter Cricket.—Yours, etc.,

P. A. S. MANI.

### Unfortunate Incident

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Some papers have given undeserved publicity and prominence to some Medico's behaviour on Sunday last, at the G. M. C. Residency, where some of the students hooted and threw water on a crowd hailing from a Jewish marriage ceremony.

To those who were present on the occasion nothing could be more surprising than the abrupt turn the matters took in a moment. As the Jews were crowding under the students residence some funny remarks were exchanged; and this obviously provided sport to the students gathered there. More and more words were exchanged and tempers were lost on either side. Those on the top had the mean advantage, and it seems, fired by the mass instinct of the moment. Some of the students poured water over some of the crowd. Naturally the crowd itself being chiefly constituted of young colourful lads, could not resist the temptation of throwing stones at their opponents. In the meantime some of the students on the first floor were unthinkingly enjoying this costly affair of a joke; and two or three students were badly hurt.

As can be gauged from the above facts, the majority of students were quite innocent and unaware of the developments. Actually what transpired later was that a few of the students from the top floor, fired by a mass reaction, did not take the opportunity to find out that women were among the crowd.

The Prefect of the hostel went up to the crowd to restore harmony and it seems that the crowd threatened to mishandle him and assaulted a few of the boys on the foot-path. Hence the situation grew worse.

I am sure nothing of the sort would have happened, were the tempers not lost on both sides. However, the Principal of the G. M. C. has taken full attention of this rowdy situation and there should be no anxiety or any misgivings among the public.—Yours, etc

A. H. USMANI,
(M. B., B. S.)

Bombay, Nov. 30.

### Fataka Nuisance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The fataka fires during Dipawali are often too uproarious, noisy and unbearable.

All communities to a certain extent, and the Hindu community in particular ravel in the pastime and spend about a lakh of rupees in and out of Bombay to satisfy a momentary desire regardless of the pain they inflict on the old and sick and ailing who have to bear the terrific noises for at least a week for the greater part of the day and night.

The Sino-Japanese War has precluded the possibility of fatakas being imported into the city; but it almost seems as if instead the war is practically rehearsed and staged in 'urbs prima in Indis'. Electric bombs, shells, banduks and crackers are let off in thousands every minute and every hour.

I think it is high time that the matter is taken up by the Congress Ministers. My object in writing this is to invite their attention to it I am aware that the hands of our Ministers are too engrossed with many matters of grave import but the fatakas pest is one of them. The firing of fatakas, electric bombs, and banduks is intensifying and daily gaining strength. It is becoming a serious menace to the well-being of the weak, the ailing and the decrepit of all communities.

It would practically be impossible to regulate and restrict the fataka nuisance to certain hours of the day and night. Educated Hindus and the Trustees of Hindu Mandirs should in the first place shake themselves free of the fallacious belief that letting off fatakas is part and parcel of their religious rites, rituals and observances.—Yours, etc.

M. M. BANAJI.

Bombay.

### Drug Trade In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There has been a hue and cry in the Press regarding the need of checking the traffic in adulterated and spurious drugs. Recently Mr. Bhailal D. Amin of the Alembic Chemical Works, has written in the Press regarding the Drug trade in India and has urged the need of legislation for the control of indigenous drugs and medicines, besides imported ones.

Congress Ministers are now in power in seven provinces. The Congress has strived hard for rural reconstruction. The maintenance of Public Health is the main plank in any programme of rural reconstruction Supply of standard medicines at reasonable rates is the crying need of rural India. The Indian National Congress is, therefore, expected to evolve a common policy for checking drug trade in order to avoid conflicts. We have heard enough of provincial barriers in excise duties and one would like to see them repeated in the case of drug trade. Mr. Amin rightly stressed the need of removal of excise restrictions on inter-provincial transport and movement in order to improve the drug industry in India.

It is really surprising that the recommendation of the Railway Rates Advisory Committee regarding reduction in freights on raw drug and medicines have been rejected. When we are talking of the need of industrialising India, the Railway Board should be made to reconsider the matter in the interest of the progress of industries.

The Indian pharmaceutical industry has got a bright future. There is still great room for expansion. The drug industry in India can be standardised by legislation, whether Central or Provincial. The Congress machinery should, therefore, be set in motion for a uniform policy in all these matters so as to bring standard medicines within the purchasing capacity of the rural masses.—Yours, etc.,

BHIKHALAL B. KAPASI.

Baroda.

# Congress In Power Holds Hope Of Relief To Workers

## *PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION WITH TEXTILE LABOUR INQUIRY*

**That the Congress stood for the amelioration of the condition of the masses and that the workers should join the Congress organisation to participate in the political fight of the country, while strengthening their own Unions to fight for their economic betterment, was the plea put forward by speakers at a meeting held at Delisle Road on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B. P. C. C.**

### Help Textile Industry

**The workers were also exhorted to help the Textile Enquiry Committee set up by the Congress Ministry in Bombay by putting forward their demands.**

A national flag flew over the meeting.

Prof. Dharmananda Kausambi, presided.

The President of the meeting explained at the outset that the Congress was a power in the land, since it stood for the abolishment of poverty and ignorance.

Conditions were so bad that peasants were invading the cities having been forced to leave the land. In cities they had either to face unemployment or turn blacklegs. The Congress had a duty in organising the farmers in the countryside through the Village Panchayats, so that they might not be an obstacle in the economic fight of their City brethren.

HOPES OF RELIEF

Mr. Meherally who spoke next said that the workers were labouring under deplorable conditions—a nine-hour day and no leave (with pay). Besides the workers were faced with hard conditions where jobbers, money-lenders incessantly troubled them. But now that they had a Congress Ministry they expected some relief from their troubles.

The Congress stood for a fight against "Imperialism" in which fight they should join the other forces for a common anti-imperialist platform. An Enquiry Committee was set up by the Congress Ministry to go into the question of their wages.

Their economic fight should be through their Unions, while they should fight for the political freedom of the country through the Congress, as, unless the latter condition was fulfilled, they would not be completely free from economic bondage.

JOIN CONGRESS

The struggle of the Congress for "Poorna Swaraj" would be continued unmitigated and they the workers should stand shoulder to shoulder by the Congress.

Mr. Ashok Mehta, who followed, asked why they were in want amidst plenty all over the land, and why there was such a disparity in conditions. It was due to the present condition of society, which would certainly give way to a better society after they had achieved Swaraj.

It was their duty to make their Comrades politically conscious and to get them into the Congress fold as it was only through the strength of workers they could achieve anything. They should join their Ward Congress Committees and also their Unions.

REMAIN NON-VIOLENT

The President of the meeting finally winded up the proceedings by making an appeal to the workers to remain non-violent in their struggle. They should place their demands before the Textile Enquiry Committee and await the result.


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## *MILE LONG RLY. BRIDGE*

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

One of the biggest feats in Railway Engineering, the Meghna Bridge which is one mile long and has cost 54 lakhs has just been completed. It was hoped the Viceroy would be able to perform the opening ceremony but as this has not been found possible, Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner is leaving Delhi on Friday for the opening ceremony on December 6.

The Meghna Bridge is at an important junction of two railways, the Assam Bengal Railway and a neighbouring line.

## *LATE MAULAVI WAHID AHMAD*

(BY "ONE OF HIS PUPILS.")

My friend and teacher Maulavi Wahid Ahmad, a nephew of Maulavi Husain Ahmad of the Dar-ul-Uloom, Deoband, is dead. He breathed his last the other day in Bihar Sharif as a result of fever which developed later on into pneumonia. At the time of his death he was only forty. He leaves behind him three children, besides his wife.

Twelve years ago he was connected with the "Khilafat" of Bombay where he worked as Arabic and Turkish translator. He had learnt Arabic while at Deoband, but he picked up Turkish with marvellous rapidity in Malta where he accompanied the late Maulana Mahmud-ul-Hasan during the Great War. There he came in contact with all the prominent Turkish Nationalists who were externed by the Allies from Turkey and lodged in that island. The account of the late Maulana's internment at Malta by Maulavi Husain Ahmad was published long ago in Urdu and it contains appreciative references to the late Maulavi Wahid Ahmad.

While in Bombay, he used to give tuitions in Arabic and Turkish. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan is one of those who learnt Turkish at his feet. Some time after his connection with the "Khilafat" ceased, he was appointed a teacher of "Hadis" in a theological institution in Bihar-e-Sharif, District Patna, and it was there that he died.

Although he had travelled much, yet he stuck to his Indian mode of dress which was as simple as anything can be. He wore "khaddar" up to the last day of his earthly life.

He was a thorough gentleman. His habits were simple, free from the conventionalities of modern age. He was a very innocent man indeed. Although he himself was poorly paid, yet he used to help his poor relatives and friends. He was full of wit and humour and always wore a smiling face. He knew thousands of Urdu, Persian, Arabic and Turkish couplets by heart which he used to recite for the entertainment of his friends. He possessed a retentive memory.

I express my sympathies to all the members of his family, especially Maulavi Husein Ahmad who has unfortunately received this shock in his old age.

May his beautiful soul rest in abiding peace!

## *OUR PERIODICALS*

### Financial Times

The November issue opens with the Five-Year Plan for Economic Development, which was recently prepared by Sir M. Visveswarayya. The next article from the pen of Dr. Gregory, India's new Economic Adviser, "can we keep prosperity going?" is thought-provoking. The two contributions on Rail-Road Statistics and the Banking developments in the United States will be found of great value by those interested in those subjects.

### "Mount Magazine"

Here is one more magazine from Madras (44, Bunder Street). All the articles in the first isue are of a high standard, among the contributors being such distinguished writers as Prof. K. T. Shah and M. N. Roy. The success achieved in the very opening number is a happy augury for the future and we wish the journal a long and prosperous career.

### "Feudatory And Zamindari India

It was very appropriate for this journal to bring out a special Dasara number, as Dasara is observed with great pomp and pageantry in almost all the Indian states The opening article is devoted to the famous festival in Mysore. There are a number of articles dealing with the various states, and the tribute to Nicholas Roerich comes as a surprise in such company.

### Lalbhai Dalpatbhai College Magazine

It is gratifying to note that the Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College which was established only a few months ago in Ahmedabad has already brought out its miscellany. A college journal serves a most useful purpose, and can indeed be said to form an integral part of academic life We hope this magazine will create the love of authorship among the students of the College.


The State Council Bulletin.
(No. P P. Ad. 3.)

**We in the State Council have the great pleasure to announce that 'HIS HIGHNESS,' who was busy with State Affairs from the day of arrival in Bombay, has now expressed the Royal Wish of honouring the City's Premier Picture House SUPER TALKIES by attending the shows this evening and by giving first public appearance with all the members of the Royal Family and Staff in attendance.**

By Order.
Abdul Rashid
Administrator &
President in State Council.

**The three pet animals of 'HIS HIGHNESS' Dog, Tiger, Dog Tommy & Horse Bahadur will also accompany.**

**For the detailed programme of 'HIS HIGHNESS' during the stay at Bombay, please read to-morrow's "Times of India," "Bombay Sentinel," "Bombay Chronicle" and mark the words "HIS HIGHNESS."**



The supreme complexion soap..

There are three reasons why Pears is truly Matchless for the Complexion. First —it is such a pure soap—so pure you can see through it. Second—its fine, silky lather is so penetrating, so thorough in cleansing. And third—it has a wonderful tonic action on the skin. It awakens the skin to new life, new vitality, new loveliness. Use Pears for a few weeks and let your mirror decide

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# Reichstag To Be Summoned

### Regular Colonial Minister To Be Appointed

BERLIN, (By Air Mail.)

According to reports in well-informed quarters, Herr Hitler has decided to summon the Reichstag shortly, to hear his expected declaration on Germany's colonial demands.

For several days he has held no receptions, and it is believed that he has been preparing his speech.

It is understood that Herr Hitler will announce that Germany no longer recognises the principle of mandates.

It is further expected that his statement will take the form of solemn declaration that Germany regards articles 119 to 127 on the Treaty of Versailles as null and void. Under these she renounced all rights over her overseas possessions in favour of the Allied Powers.

Germany would then feel no anomaly in re-creating a colonial ministry and adopting a policy as though the colonies were her rightful property. They are always now officially referred to as "German Colonies."

Herr Hittler has issued an order that his speeches may not in future be published in book or pamphlet forms unless the text has first been inspected and passed by Herr Bouhler, the chief of his personal Chancellery.

He complains that in the past the sense has often been altered by the omission of whole passages:— United Press.

## BETTER LIVING SOCIETIES

### Need For More Voluntary Organisations

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Surat District branch of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, a public lecture was delivered at Surat on Tuesday last, by Dewan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi on "The Necessity of Organising Co-operative Better Living Societies". Mr. Ikram, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies presided.

In the course of his lecture the speaker dwelt upon the objects of Better Living Societies, which were to promote generally the economic interests and welfare of its members.

There were many bad social customs prevailing among the society and though the organisation of the caste was there, the eradication of these customs and prevention of waste had not been achieved. That was due to want of progressive ideas.

Explaining the difference between a caste and a Better Living Society, the lecturer said that the latter was an Association formed of individuals voluntarily joining the same, whereas in the former membership was acquired by birth. A member of a Better Living Society will have to consider twice before breaking a rule, which he has agreed to, otherwise he will be required to face arbitration and suffer other punishment.

The president in his concluding remarks emphasised that such societies would be particularly useful amongst the rural folk. He emphasised that the time was ripe when people turned their attention to the rural areas for the promotion of these societies in large numbers.

### Burman Who Wins Villagers' Confidence On False Pretence

RANGOON, Nov. 29.

It is reported that a Burman styling himself as an embryo King of Burma (Minlaung) has been visiting villages in the Sagaing District, Upper Burma accompanied by a number of followers. He has named a paddy field near Samon village as "my Kingdom".

It is stated that the alleged Minlaung who is wining the confidence of villagers travels in the guise of a monk, or hermit or a sage.

The Deputy Commissioner of Sagaing has issued a warrant for the arrest of the alleged embryo King and his followers. It is believed that the Minlaung and his followers are hiding between Shwebo and Sagaing Districts. A police party has been sent to trace them.

It may be recalled that some years ago a Minlaung named Maung Than was captured by Government in the Shwebo district and executed.—A. P.

## SIR HENRY GIDNEY IN HYDERABAD

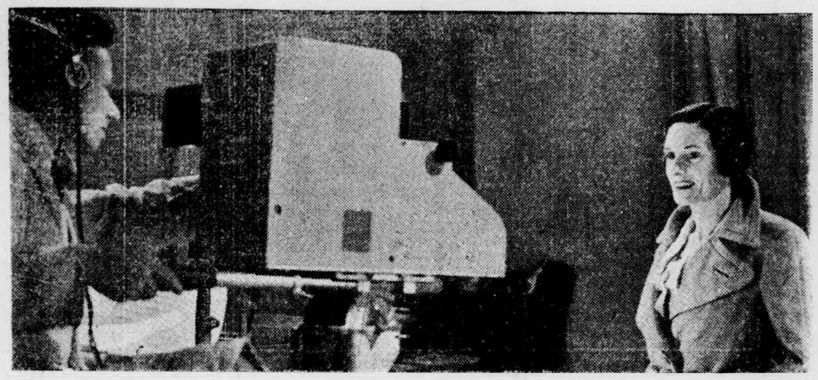
(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, Dec. 1.

A large gathering of Anglo-Indians and domiciled Europeans accorded a reception to Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Gidney, Chief President of Anglo-Indian and domiciled European Association who arrived at Secunderabad this evening from Dronachallam.

During his stay of thirteen days, Sir Henry Gidney will be a State guest and has a crowded programme. Sir Henry will pay his respects to the Nizam on December 8. He will address a public meeting at Hyderabad Y. M. C. A. and address students of the Osmania University.

# World of Wireless



Miss Jean Batten, famous Air-Woman, being televised from the B. B. C. Studios.

# Radio For Japanese Propaganda

## ALL-STAR BROADCAST FROM P.C.J.

### Tune-In On December 8 For Anniversary Programme

One of the greatest "all-star" programmes ever broadcast will be put on the air on 8th December 1937 by P. C. J. the famous Philips experimental station at Hilversum. To celebrate the tenth anniversary of this station a most unusual entertainment has been arranged. In the studio itself there will be an actual birthday party to which many famous artists of radio, stage and screen have been invited. It is intended that the gay conviviality of the happenings in the studio will be captured by the microphone and heard throughout the world.

The host at this party will be that king of comperes, Edward Startz, who numbers his unseen friends in thousands all over the globe. And the list of guests reads like a summary of the most popular radio artists. Carroll Gibbons and his full Savoy Orpheans Orchestra will set the musical pace for this grand birthday party. Then there is Florence Desmond, the inimitable impressionist, who will bring with her, in spirit if not in person, many of the well-known Hollywood artists whose personalities she so clearly captures in her impersonations.

MUSIC AND COMEDY.

Haver and Lee, the cross-talk comedians, will wise crack their way through the party, keeping the fun fast without making anyone furbus. Danny Malone will be there, too, with his songs of "ould Oirland to make many an exiled heart happy. Then there is Greta Keller, most delightful of international artists, with her lovely voice that has thrilled so many millions of listeners. The 3 Canadian Bachelors and their Hill-Billy Band will keep the rhythm going whilst Miss Fientje de la Mar, famous Dutch artiste, will revive thoughts of home in the minds of many Hollanders. And, also present, will be Ilomay Bailey and Lee Sims stars of two continents to delight every one with piano playing that is exceptional and singing of operative quality.

For a full hour these great artists will entertain in a programme that is unlike any other that has ever been broadcast. For the party spirit that pervades will be a background that will bring a festive spirit into every home in which this remarkable programme will be heard. And at the end of the entertainment Carroll Gibbons and his Savoy Orpheans will carry on the party spirit with half an hour's dance music. This tenth anniversary Birthday Party Broadcast from P. C. J. promises to be one of the most memorable events in radio history. Make a note of the day and time and remember to tune-in.

## Broadcasts In Six Languages!

**How, following in the steps of Italy, Japan is also making extensive use of the radio for propaganda is indicated by the following extracts from the official bulletin of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan.**

**It is noteworthy that, on their own admission, the Japanese are carrying on foreign propaganda in no less than six languages.**

THE CHINA INCIDENT AND JAPAN'S OVERSEAS RADIO NEWS.

Says the Bulletin:—

"It is still afresh in the Japanese people's memory that at the time of the Manchurian Incident, Japan was placed in a seriously disadvantageous position because of the Chinese campaign of false propaganda.

"The Japanese were always under the impression that justice seldom needs propaganda. But a dexterously conducted propaganda as by China is apt to win credence among the Western nations, still little informed of Japan and the Japanese.

"The Chinese seem, by their mendacious propaganda, to have attained a certain degree of success in fooling a part of public opinion. Although it is an indisputable fact that the Chinese have precipitated the present hostilities, they are misleading foreigners in believing the contrary.

"Since the outbreak of the current Sino-Japanese hostilities, therefore, the overseas section of the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan has been taking much pains to furnish prompt and accurate news in connection with the affair.

"We hope that our overseas listeners will understand the real situation in the Far East and will not be mislead by the false propaganda of the Chinese. We are sure that anything false will be descredited sooner or later, as in the case of the Chinese false propaganda which is now beginning to be looked upon with suspicion by the Powers."

SIX LANGUAGES NOW BEING BROADCAST.

The Bulletin adds:—

In order to supply our listeners with the atest and most authentic information in regard to the Far Eastern situation, we have been including in our programme to Europe, a daily news report in Japanese, English, French and German. For our South seas program we have added a daily 10-minute news report in the Chinese language. Since August also we have been including Spanish in our programmes for the eastern district of North America and South American countries.

"We hope you like our new arrangement and will write us of any other suggestions for the betterment of our overseas broadcast".

## FROM B. B. C. THIS WEEK

### Ibsen's Play And Interesting Talks

MEMORIES OF QUEEN VICTORIA

Recollections of Queen Victoria, recalled by a man who was born only sixteen years after she came to the thrown in 1937, will be heard by listeners to a forthcoming talk from Daventry. The speaker will be the Rt. Rev. Sir David Hunter-Blair, Bt.

Among the incidents that Sir David will recall is a scene in Windsor Park. One day, when the Queen was taking her afternoon ride there, there was a heavy shower, and Sir David and another Eton boy offered their umbrellas to a groom for the use of her Majesty and her lady.

Sir David Hunter-Blair, Roman Catholic Priest, Monk of the Order of St. Benedict, and titular Abbot of Dunfermline, was Rector of the Abbey School, Fort Augustus, Inverness-shire, from 1890 to 1895. In April, 1913, he was solemnly blessed as Abbot of Fort Augustus, a position from which he resigned four years later.

Transmission 2, December 6, 11-45 a.m. G. M. T.

Transmission 3, December 13, 4-20 p.m. G. M. T.

'AS I SEE IT'

The first woman ever to hold Cabinet rank in the British Government, the Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labour from 1929 to 1931, will give the sixth talk in the series from Daventry, 'As I See It.' As is the practice in this series, her subject will be of her own choosing.

Miss Bondfield, who was born in Somerset, entered Parliament as Labour M.P. for Northampton in 1923. In the course of her career, she has occupied many important positions. From 1898 to 1908 she was Assistant Secretary of the Shop Assistants' Union; she was Labour Adviser to the International Labour Conference at Washington in 1919 and Geneva in 1921, 1922, 1923, 1926, and 1927, under the League of Nations; and from 1925 to 1929 she was a Member of the Overseas Settlement Committee.

This will be Miss Bondfield's sixth broadcast in BBC programmes and her third this year. Her first talk was given in 1923.

Transmission 2, December 11, 12-5 p.m. G. M. T.

Transmission 3, December 9, 4-20 p.m. G. M. T.

RUGBY COMMENTARY

A running commentary by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam on the second half of the annual Rugby football match between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge will be broadcast in the Daventry programmes on December 7. The commentary will come from the ground at Twickenham, London, reputed to be the finest in the world.

Of the sixty-one matches played to date, Oxford has won twenty-seven, Cambridge twenty-three, and eleven have been drawn. Last year, Cambridge won by two tries to a goal.

Transmission 3, December 7, 2-55 p.m. G. M. T.

A SOUND-PICTURE FROM STOCKHOLM

Recordings made specially for the BBC, giving a sound picture of characteristic incidents in the lives of the Lapp people, will shortly be heard by listeners to Daventry. The recordings have been made by Radiotjanst, the Swedish broadcasting organisation, and will be linked by an English narrative. The programme will come from Stockholm. Among other items, listeners will hear how the Lapp trains his dog to look after hundreds of reindeer and protect them from the constant menace of wolves.

Transmission 4, December 9, 7-40 p.m. G. M. T.

MARIE TEMPEST IN IBSEN'S 'GHOSTS'

An interesting departure from the type of radio drama normally heard in the programmes from Daventry is provided by the forthcoming broadcast of Ibsen's famous play, 'Ghosts'. Marie Tempest, the world-famous British actress, will play the part of Mrs. Alving, and in doing so will show that her art is far from being limited to the interpretation of comedy.

The production, which will be produced by Val Gielgud, the BBC's Director of Drama will also be transmitted from the Home stations, and will occupy ninety minutes.

Transmission 4, December 10, 7-30 p.m. G. M. T.

# NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN KING AND CABINET

### Farouq Of Egypt Respects Constitution And Helps His Subjects

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail.)

When interviewed by the Cairo French daily, "El Nil," H. E. Ali Meher Pasha, new Chief of the Royal Palace, stated that the rumours that there were some difference between the Egyptian Cabinet and the Royal Household were unfounded. Ali Meher Pasha was recently appointed as Chief of the Egyptian Royal Palace, according to the wishes of His Majesty King Farouq and Premier Nahas Pasha had expressed to the King his pleasure at the appointment.

As regards the feelings of King Farouq regarding his Cabinet, Ali Meher Pasha said that His Majesty always wished to respect the Constitution and that there was very cordial relationship between the Palace and the Cabinet. The King's sincere sympathies for his subjects were well-known. His main and paramount object was the constant prosperity of his people and to continue to have peace in the country

SOLICITUDE FOR SUBJECTS

The extent to which his subjects hold him in their esteem is gauged from the fact that they subscribed spontaneously sums to prepare a gold crown for His Majesty. No doubt, the King appreciated their love for him, but he would not accept any such gifts from his subjects. On the other hand, he would see that they were given more assistance from his private purse. He expressed his wish that since there was slump in the country and consequent economical deficiency due to present low prices of cotton, he would like the amount subscribed by donations for the gold crown be distributed among his people who are hard up. And this noble action of his has enhanced the already high degree of esteem in which his subjects hold him.

"And, concluded Ali Meher Pasha to the representative of the "El Nil" "I say that if Independence has been very good for the country, there is yet another thing that is better. It is that we have a young King, who is very particular regarding the faithful observance of the Constitution and is ever eager to help his subjects to attain, prosperity and peace in the country".

### To Solve Illiteracy Problem Among Women

The Principal, M. K. N. Bhatia High School in a communique writes:—

Last year the Central Advisory Board of Education appointed a committee to investigate the problem of illiteracy among women. The Educational Commissioner in his report of the year 1934-35 makes a reference to the increase in the number of girls in primary schools, this number was proportionately far more rapid than the increase in the number of boys.

Twenty years ago, the total number of girls attending schools in British India was 12,20,000, ten years later it was 18,42,000, in the year under report it has risen to 28,90,000. This shows that the need for a rapid increase in the number of girls under instruction is widely recognised. One sad feature is that out of 100 girls who enter a girl's school in the lowest class only thirteen per cent. reach class fourth, in which permanent literacy may be expected. That is 87.7 are wasting their time. The Educational Commissioner attributes this to inefficiency in organization, teaching methods, irregular attendants and unsatisfactory schools. Various suggestions are offered to remove the handicap to the spread of literacy among women in India; of which the most practical seems to be the training of village girls, who will return to their own village to teach after training.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*Our London Letter*

# Zetland Toasts To Hindustan

## Process Of Denationalisation Of India Went Too Far, Admits Secretary Of State

### *BUT DENIES CHARGE OF "DIVIDE AND RULE" POLICY IN COMMUNAL AWARD*

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Nov. 17.
(By Air Mail.)

It is very rarely that a Secretary of State for India has spent more than four hours in the company of Indian students. Equally it is not so easy to find on record any Secretary of State for India dining with the Indian students. But the Marquis of Zetland departed from the time-honoured practice when on Monday night he spent major portion of his evening time in Oxford as the guest of the Oxford Majlis.

At the Clarendon Hotel there were over fifty Indians to greet the Secretary of State for India who shook hands and discussed scholastic matters with his young hosts. The occasion was a dinner given by the President of the Oxford Majlis, Satish D. Kalekar, who welcomed the Marquis with a warm shake of hands. Prof. Dr. F. W. Thomas, the Sanskrit scholar was another guest of honour along with Mr. R. F. Harrod, the famous economist. The pomp with which we are familiar when a Minister of the Crown attends a function was absent at Oxford and the Marquis of Zetland was as humble and unassuming as any of the "freshers."

NEW TOASTS

Mr. Kalelkar's name will, however, go down in the history of Indian community for establishing a new convention unknown to his countrymen in this country. There have been many social functions arranged by Indians and on all these occasions to meet the wishes of all sections of the Indian community a way out was found not to introduce any Toasts However, on Monday night we had three toasts proposed for "Hindustan," "The Indian National Congress" and "Our Guests" (Lord Zetland, Prof. Dr. Thomas and Mr. Harrod). Lord Zetland, as the Minister of the Crown, drew the attention of Mr Kalekar to the significant omission of a toast for Their Majesties but I have it on the authority of Mr Kalekar that he informed his Lordship that it was impossible to propose a Royal Toast as the members of the Majlis were against it.

This action of the Majlis President is in contrast with the conduct adopted by three other young Indians, who when told by English guests to propose a toast for their Majesties had conceded to their wishes. In this connection it is common knowledge that Lord Sankey having accepted to be the guest of honour of the Indian Students' Union had refused to attend the function as he learnt that there would be no toast to Their Majesties. Similarly, last year an Indian President of an Indian Student Society in London readily agreed to propose the Royal Toast on the request of his School Director.

FOR HINDUSTAN

I must record the fact that the Marquis of Zetland took the "ruling" of the Majlis President with the least resentment and hardly any member of the company realised that the Marquis desired the Majlis to propose the health of Their Majesties. Not only that when Kalelkar, an ex-convict from Bombay Presidency, proposed the Toast of "Hindustan" and "The Indian National Congress," the Marquis of Zetland was as enthusiastic and warm in raising his glass as any other Indian.

"TRY TO UNDERSTAND US."

After the dinner we moved from Clarendon Hotel to Taylor Institute to listen to a speech by the Marquis of Zetland, who preferred to walk the distance in the company of Indian students on a cold night instead of covering it in his car. He was given a good ovation as he reached the platform in the company of the President and Secretary of the Majlis, Mr. H. C. Sharma, of St. John's who is the president-elect. A plea for a greater understanding of each country the British and Indian peoples was made by the Marquis when he addressed over 300 Indians and other British dons. He had taken, as he said, for his "text", "Please try to understand us."

"Some of us make efforts," began the Marquis, "more or less successful or unsuccessful as the case may be, to understand each other. But I make a plea to my Indian friends to try and understand us —we the English". "You have just to look at the world of the present day", he went on "which is seething with unrest. There are dangers on all sides. I am entitled to point out that with the rise of dictators, who exercise complete control over nations armed and equipped with modern machines, there is always a danger that at some moment of excitement and passion the dictators may set the vast machines of destruction in motion. We have got to take that fact into count. That is why I say that the people of India and this country should try to understand each other, since we are both surrounded by most terrible things. For more than 150 years British and Indian people have been marching with flights of time together, it is quite true that for greater part of that time, the British people have been the predominant partners. The reason for that arises out of the historical fact."

OPPORTUNITY FOR JOINT ACTION.

"But is it not somewhat strange and indeed a great misfortune that at a time when British people are rapidly relaxing their dominance in the partnership there should be misunderstanding between the two people? We are advancing towards full Government for India but it is rather stranger that there should be leaders amongst Indian nationalists, as I understand, who look forward to Great Britain being involved in another vast conflict as an opportunity for severing the ties which join Great Britain and India? Don't you think that in such a time we should stand side by side and co-operate with each other towards the appeasement of mankind? Is it not an opportunity for us to join together?

PROCESS WENT TOO FAR.

"It has often been a charge made against British in India that they have been neglecting civilisation and culture of the Indian people by giving Western training, and thus to a large extent denationalise the people as well. I don't deny that that was the process which was taking place particularly in Bengal. But you cannot lay blame exclusively on the Britishers, because Indian intellectuals of that period demanded the introduction of Western culture. Raja Ram Mohan Roy made a representation to the effect that it would be better to spend revenues of India on teaching science on Western lines. Later came Macaulay. He established a landmark in the educational history of India. He inculcated Western learning in India. Of course, I agree that that process went too far."

LACK OF HOMOGENEITY.

"Now I come to what I feel will make greater appeal to my audience in the political sphere. I need not go back further than 1909 when the Minto-Morley constitution was introduced. What in effect did that do? The intention, was to associate intellectual classes in India more closely with the Government of the country and small legislative councils were introduced with small electorates with indirect voting as a part of a system of parliamentary Government. It is quite true that Lord Minto and Lord Morley stated quite publicly that it was not the intention of establishing Parliamentary system in India as in their opinion the people of India were then not favourable to it. Why then Lord Morley and Lord Minto make such a declaration? I think the answer to that question is perfectly clear. They thought circumstances in India were not favourable to the establishing of large electorates, as there was entire lack of homogeneity on the part of the population of India. But since 1909 we have moved very long way. It is quite true that as a result of differences between the communities in India it has been found necessary to reserve a specified number of seats in legislatures for the minority communities.

COMMUNAL AWARD

"This system was not the invention of the British Government. Communal electors were not the invention of the British, but of the Moslems, and I want to repudiate the charge that the British had taken advantage of the difference between the Moslems and the Hindus and had adopted the policy of "Divide and Rule!" Some aspects of the Communal Award I dislike intensely, but someone had to give an award, and it fell on the shoulders of the unfortunate British Government to make the best award it could. I have lived in Bengal for five years and I know there are communal strifes. The system of communal electorate was not, therefore, British, invention but an invention of the Moslems. The British Government had provided quite a simple form of electorate for the Depressed Classes. And in the case of that Depressed Classes, Mahatma Gandhi evolved in consultation with Dr. Ambedkar a new system and the British Government accepted it, as it had declared that if the two communities or sections agree upon anything the British Government would accept it."

SOCIAL CONTACTS

"Just one or two words about social contacts between Englishmen and Indians. There has been considerable misunderstanding between the two people. I admit that the Englishman probably misunderstood the Indian point of view just as often as the Indian has misunderstood that of the Englishman. I venture to suggest that Englishmen and Indians are the victims of a metaphysical conception, namely 'Maya,' a sort of cosmic blend which causes men to see things as they are. 'Maya' seems to mistake good intentions of Britain as sinister intentions. However, I do urge that the time has come when we should make a great effort to get rid of these misunderstandings and to see the British and Indian peoples destined to go forward hand in hand in this world, distinct as it is."

"The Englishman's manner is not always very attractive to other peoples", this remark by the Marquis caused a general and continuous laughter in the audience.

PLEA FOR TOLERATION.

Continuing the Marquis said: "The Englishman has always lived on an island and has not had the opportunities of rubbing shoulders with peoples, as people who do not live on islands have had. English people are accused of insularism: we are accused of strutting about the world with our heads in the air, with very high opinions of ourselves and a less high opinion of other peoples, which we take no trouble to disguise. A great many of these unpleasant characteristics of ours are only superficial, and when you meet us round a table or in a heart-to-heart talk we are very humane. We want to be friends with you, and nothing upsets us more than to think we are at enmity. Couldn't you try to understand our point of view, and when you think we are interfering too much in the affairs of your country, couldn't you think of the historical background of our dominance of which I have told you? Could you not think of those feelings of friendship and comrade which must inspire all of us as they inspire us on playing fields?"

"That is the atmosphere, ladies and gentlemen, I would like to see increasing and developing, which I would like to see between our two people."

ZETLAND HECKLED.

There were a series of questions put to Lord Zetland. They came from all sides of the House and the replies to all of them reminded of the proceedings in the House of Commons or in the House of Lords, where a Minister of the the Crown makes a reply, which fails to satisfy the questioner or suggests that the Minister is not aware of the complaint. His reply to the question as to the bombing on the North West Frontier was that the people there were given notice of the bombing by way of dropping of handbills and other warnings.

To this Mr. Kalelkar pointed out how it was possible for the people of the N. W. Frontier province to read the handbills when they were illiterate.

Proposing a vote of thanks to the Marquis of Zetland for his speech, Mr. Himmat Singh, Exeter (an ex-President), said that unaccustomed as he was to the high flights of political oratory, he felt it incumbent upon himself to thank the President of the Majlis for the privilege he had done him by asking him to express his gratitude to the Secretary of State for India.

UNIQUE OCCASION.

"We are particularly grateful to Lord Zetland," said Mr. Himmat Singh, "because I believe he is the first Secretary of State for India who has accepted an invitation on behalf of a society like the Oxford Majlis, which no doubt in India would be marked as seditious and closed down. This society has held rather strong and definite views regarding questions concerning India, and although we realise that it is impossible for many of us to see eye to eye with our visitor nevertheless we very much appreciate the whole-hearted sincerity and frankness with which he has expounded the point of view of the British Government. Perhaps it is also significant that you Sir (The President) once a political prisoner in His Majesty's jail in India should preside over a meeting, at which the Secretary of State for India him... the distinguished visitor.

PLEA FOR SYMPATHY.

"The very fact that the Government are now willing to see and understand the Congress point of view as a result of the progressive forces which are now becoming stronger and stronger and more and more irresistible in every part of the world. The rapidity with which the world political chessboard is changing to-day has made it quite obvious that no Government in India can afford to lose sight of the strength and potential struggle for Independence and social and economic justice. It is somewhat unfortunate that there has been in the past some bitterness between the Congress and the Government. But a lot of this bitterness and the suffering that it meant for the people of India could have been averted if this policy, from Whitehall had been as sympathetic and conciliatory as the title of Lord Zetland's address suggests. Great Britain and India can part the best of friends when they have both got rid of the evils of the present system of social order from which the whole world is suffering to day. This, I submit, Mr. President, sir, is the future to which we are all looking forward to—a future which in the words of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is bright with promise and achievement and human wellbeing."

The vote of ... to the Marquis of Zetland was carried enthusiastically and with prolonged cheers.


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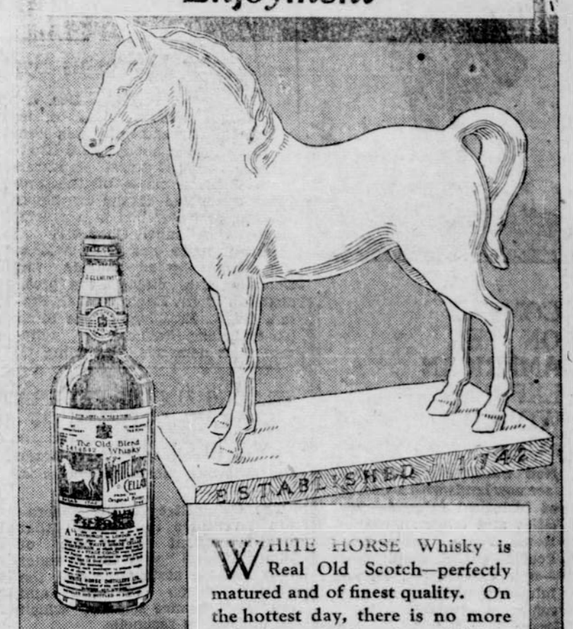


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# 15,000 Peasants March To Council Chamber In Bihar

## Premier Expresses Sympathy With Demands

PATNA, Dec. 1.

A unique demonstration of labour solidarity and unity was staged to-day when about 15,000 Khetmazdoors' agricultural labourers from different parts of the Province assembled at the Bankipore Maidan, and marched in a procession to the Council Chamber.

A conference was then held in the mango grove outside the Chamber gate under the presidentship of Dr. Raghunandan Prasad, M.L.A., President of the Bihar Khetmazdoor Sabha, to reiterate their demands, including (1) lands should be in the possession of the actual tillers of the soil, and (2) the undertenants should have tenancy right on the land under their possession for one year.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Shrikrishna Singh and three other Ministers addressed the gathering expressing sympathy with them. Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Parliamentary Secretary who is also the founder of this movement, also addressed the labourers.—United Press.

## TRADES UNION FEDERATION URGES GOVT. TO EVOLVE SCHEME OF SOCIAL INSURANCE

**The General Secretary, Trades Union Federation, has addressed the following memorandum to the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay:—**

The Committee of the Federation ventures to submit that the Government Press note of August 17 and your letter under reply contain statements on the general question of social and sickness insurance some of which are difficult to reconcile.

In the first place, the press note states, and your letter confirms, that, Government visualise the development of a comprehensive system of social insurance. Secondly, it further states that they "have already set in motion the machinery of the Labour Department for the collection of material which within a reasonable distance of time should enable Government to decide what can be done to frame sound and workable schemes conforming to Indian conditions." Thirdly, at the end of paragraph 7 of your letter under reply you say that the scheme described in your letter "if successful may pave the way for specific schemes of social insurance on the lines of those to be found in the more advanced countries." And lastly, your letter announces the conclusion in paragraph 6 that "Government while having no doubt as to the ultimate goal to be aimed at, realise that conditions do not exist at present in the Presidency for the successful operation of sickness insurance scheme as it is understood and worked in the United Kingdom and other foreign countries."

**Incorrect Conclusion**

The Committee has read these conflicting observations with profound disappointment and regards the conclusion drawn therefrom as wholly unwarranted. Do they think that the difficulties arising from the lack of statistical and actuarial information will be removed when the machinery of the Labour Department which, according to them, has already been set in motion, has reported? Or do they believe that the scheme under reference will pave the way for specific schemes of social insurance and that the lack of statistical and actuarial material will not constitute a difficulty? In any case, if it is contended that the inauguration of a scheme for sickness insurance is not called for to-day, the conclusion is, in the opinion of the Committee, premature, unwarranted and, as will be shown presently, incorrect. The Committee will, therefore, welcome a definite expression of opinion from Government and their precise view whether the sickness insurance scheme will be evolved out of the scheme under reference or from the statistical and actuarial material, if and when made available. In the absence of any precise indication of Government's intentions, the Committee is at a disadvantage in making suggestions as desired in the concluding paragraph of your letter.

In the opinion of the Committee, the statement in your letter that conditions do not exist at present for the successful operation of the scheme is not correct. The Bombay Labour Office conducted two enquiries into the incidence of sickness among the cotton mill operatives in Bombay City and their reports were published.

Those reports have shown that the average incidence of sickness among the workers covered by the enquiries is somewhere below 2 per cent; and this conclusion is identical with the results of more comprehensive enquiries made in Western countries. Moreover, the Government can institute similar enquiries on a wider basis and obtain the necessary material by the time any proposed legislation reaches its final stages.

The Committee of the Federation is satisfied that the evolution of a full fledged scheme of sickness insurance is both practicable and feasible even now, if only the Government are in earnest about it and are willing to finance it to the extent of their admitted obligation.

Your letter says that Government hope that a fully developed scheme of social insurance may be in course of time evolved from the scheme under consideration.

The Committee is not sure of such a development taking place. In the first place, the Committee is not aware of such development having taken place in any important country where a full fledged sickness insurance legislation obtains. Sick leave no doubt forms part of sickness insurance; but the Committee does not think that out of the former can come the latter development. Secondly, in the rough scheme as outlined in your letter, there is hardly any financial margin which will help the development of other features of social insurance.

The only financial margin which the fund to be created under the scheme may have is the amount of wages for the unused period of the leave contemplated to be given to the workers under the scheme plus the worker's contribution. But as both these amounts are to be paid to the worker on his retirement or on his attaining a certain age there seems to be no possibility of the fund being available for other developments visualised by Government.

**Vague Scheme.**

In paragraph 4, your letter says that in the opinion of Government "the best method of approach would be to combine sick leave with holidays with pay for industrial workers." This view is not confirmed in the subsequent paragraph of your letter in which you state that for entitling a worker to get leave he will have to produce a certificate. The Committee regrets to find that your letter is not clear on this as on many other points. Holidays with pay are a distinct feature of social legislation and do not form part of sickness insurance scheme.

After describing the operative part of the scheme, you say that "the scheme" would thus have some of the characteristics of sickness and retirement, old age and death benefits." The Committee demurs to the statement. One of the important features of most of these benefits is a contribution from the State. In the scheme under discussion, this feature is conspicuous by its absence. Under the Bombay Government's scheme, neither the Government contribute; nor do the employers where the full leave is enjoyed by the workers. It is only the worker who contributes and gets back what he has contributed. Nor can the scheme develop into a death benefit scheme because it contemplates the repayment, during his life time, of the worker's contribution and such other amount as may have been accumulated to his credit on account of the leave not being used.

**Objectionable Feature.**

A highly objectionable feature of the scheme is the omission of any reference to the repayment to the workers' heir of the amount contributed by him during his lifetime both by the encashment of the leave not taken and the contribution of his ten days' wages every year. The result would be that if he dies before retirement and without taking full leave, all the money due to him will lapse to the fund.

Subject to these observations, the Committee of the Federation proposes to examine the scheme and make proposals for the consideration of Government. The main features of the scheme seem to be as follows:—

Every industrial worker will have a legal right to three or four weeks' sick leave with pay during every year.

If there is any balance of leave unutilised during the year, it is to be turned into cash and the amount is to be put into a fund to be maintained by Government.

The worker will have to contribute ten days' wages to the fund every year.

The amount of the worker's contribution and the amount accruing from his unused leave, will be drawn upon on his retirement from industry or on his attaining a certain age and will be paid to him either in lump sum or in instalments.

**State Must Bear Financial Burden In Correct Conclusion**

If it is intended that a nucleus of a fund should be formed for protecting the workers against sickness, retirement old age or death, this Committee will welcome such a move, if both the Government and the employers make adequate contributions for this purpose. The scheme dealing with sickness insurance, old age etc., are broadly speaking, of a contributory character and where they are non-contributory, the financial burden is entirely borne by the State.

Under your proposals neither the State nor the employers will contribute anything and the Government want to evolve a scheme entirely at the cost of the workers. The Committee urges that Government should prepare another scheme, quite distinct from that for leave with pay to which the State, the employers and the workers can contribute in reasonable proportion. When it is done, the Committee will be in a better position to express its views on it.

Society wedding in Bombay: Son and Daughter of Mr. K. R. P. Shroff married. Photo shows the bridal pairs.

## RESTRICTION ON LABOUR LEADERS

### Cawnpore District Magistrate's Order Under Sec. 144

CAWNPORE, Nov. 30.

The District Magistrate, Cawnpore, has served an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C on fourteen persons, mostly labour leaders, directing them to refrain from making speeches at public gatherings or publishing leaflets for a period of two months.

The order says that for the past three months a number of speeches intended or liable to inflame the minds of one class of citizens against another have been made, and as a result thereof a spirit of lawlessness and violence has been engendered.

The prohibitory order includes the names of Mohd. Yusuf, General Secretary of the Mazdoor Sabha, Amrit Lal Sherkhan, A. K. Bose, Ashraf Ilal, R. D. Baradhwar, Janmohamed and Arjun Arora.

## Bijapur Quarry Workers' Plight

The Secretary, Bijapur Congress Committee, writes:—

The local quarry workers' plight has become pitiable. The workers recently struck work to secure an increase in wages. A small batch of them, however, continued to work and their wages for the 1st week came to 9 pies per day.

The authorities began to try at different quarries. The wages of workers who resumed work at two quarries, one on Torwi-Road and the other behind Desai Factory, came to one anna in the 2nd week.

On 15th, on being assured by the District authorities that their wages would be raised after seing for a week or two, all the workers resumed work, a fresh quarry being opened for the increased number. At present the total number of workers on work is nearly 850. The week ended yesterday, but the wages have not gone above one anna on an average.

The Minister for Revenue is requested urgently to intervene in the matter and not allow the authorities to 'experiment' with the lives of the hungry workers.—

## MUSLIMS GAIN FROM A. I. S. A.

### More Than 50 p. c. Of Spinners Are Muslims

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

Mr. Manzar Rizvi of the Congress Political and Economic Information Department, writes:—

Dr. K. M. Ashraf has recently published some of the figures of the All India Spinners' Association showing comparatively the numbers of Mussalmans in the spinning and weaving departments of the Association. We have seen that about 39,000 out of the total number of about (less than) one lakh workers under the A I S A., are only Mussalmans. I have received some of the fresh figures from the Association which show that even in these departments more than 50 per cent of the workers are Mussalmans, the real figures being 437 (Muslims) as against 837 (total). Some of the figures are still wanting which I hope to publish very soon.

The figures published so far speak in clear terms how the Muslim masses are gaining from the Congress organisation.

## ABOLISH MALGUZARI

### Resolution Before C. P. Council

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, December 1.

Mr. G. A. Gavai, Harijan M.L.A Amraoti, has tabled a resolution urging Government to take steps to abolish Malguzari system. The resolution stands fifth in order of business and it is likely it will come up for discussion either on December 10 or 13, the latter day being the day fixed by Kisan leaders for march on Assembly Hall to voice the same demand.

## HAIG TO SEE LABOUR LEADERS

CAWNPORE, Nov. 30.

During his stay here the Governor will grant interviews to members of the Labour Enquiry Committee, employers and labour leaders and exert his personal influence to bring about a better understanding between the employers and the labourers.

## Periodical For Prohibition

### First Issue To Be Out On New Year Day

Under advice and guidance of various friends interested in the prohibition movement the Kamgar Prohibition League has decided to publish a fortnightly paper. Accordingly Mr. B. L. Sarang the General Secretary of the League made a declaration before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and the first number of the fortnightly called "Prohibition" will be out on the New Year Day from 129 Meadows Street, Fort.

## RELIEF FOR C. P. AGRICULTURISTS

### Govt. Will Announce Details Of Scheme On Dec. 10

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

I am reliably informed that the C. P. Ministry will shortly announce details of the scheme prepared by it for granting relief to agriculturists.

An authoritative pronouncement will be made on December 10 when the resolution tabled by Seth Khushal Chand, (Congress M.L.A.) urging Government to take effective measures in the matter which stands first in the list of resolutions will be taken up for discussion.

## Dhandhuka Kisans' Conference Concludes

BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

The Secretary of the Taluka Dhandhuka Peasants' Conference, Dhandhuka, wires that the Conference was a unique success. About 7,000 villagers, men and women, some of whom came in bullock carts from distant places attended the Conference.

Loudspeaker arrangement was a novelty in the village.

The President, Durbarsaheb Gokalbhai, was taken in procession in decorated cart drawn by four bullocks.

Messages were received from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Bombay Ministers and Gujarat leaders.—A. P.


Your teeth are safe with a SMOOTH toothpaste

ODOL cannot harm tooth enamel. It cleans gently but thoroughly, strengthens the gums, checks decay and makes teeth white and healthy.

Odol SMOOTHEST toothpaste made

1/or/2

THE OLD INN SIGN IS A BRITISH INSTITUTION

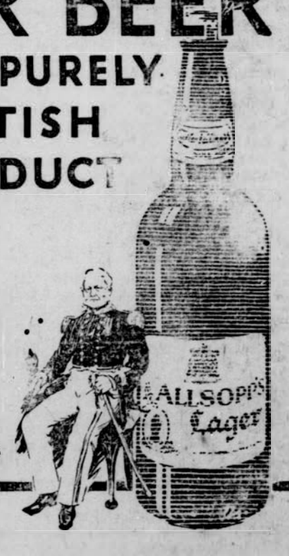
Old English Inn Signs. No. 21

"THE MOONRAKERS"

This sign is probably derived from the old Wiltshire tale of the band of smugglers who hid a barrel of brandy in a pond on the approach of excise-men. As soon as the coast was clear one of the gang secretly fished out the brandy and appropriated it. Later on came his fellow smugglers by moonlight, and mistaking the reflection of the moon for the top of the barrel, raked the water in vain.

A variation of the legend is that some Gothamites, seeing the moon reflected in the water, took it for a green cheese and tried to rake it out.

Allsopp's LAGER BEER IS A PURELY BRITISH PRODUCT




Cutler Palmer

LONDON BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS LAHORE COLOMBO

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## TRAVANCORE MUST BE FIRST STATE TO CONFER RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

### Dr. Pattabhi's Exhortation To People To Demand Their Fundamental Rights

"You may multiply universities, you may even alter their character and expand their scope and objects but what good is it to studying sciences and applying them to industries when industries, themselves are not allowed to thrive? For these to thrive we must have power at the Centre", said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in the course of his presidential address at the Travancore Political Conference held at Trivandrum.

Continuing the President said:—

In South India we hardly perceive any difference in the atmosphere that prevails in an Indian State and that in the British province. All states are not alike, it is true even in the South. Yet broadly speaking the general character of administration is hardly distinguishable from that of its neighbourhood under the British. But you have an advantage here that we may not readily command. For instance the other day you have decided upon a thirty hour week for official work-of five hours a day from 7-30 to 12-30 and your Government has boldly stated "That if officers and clerks put in five hours of sustained work daily, each day's work should be completed the same day and office should be able to cope with business by doing intensive work."

It is my duty to refer on the occasion to another happy achievement of Travancore which is the equal asset of Malabar as a whole as much as Travancore in particular. For over quarter of a century we have dreamt of Linguistic Universities in the conglomerate province of South India and the carving out of the Mysore University for the Kanarese, the Andhra University for the Andhras and the Annamalai University for the Tamils has left but one desideratum a Kerala University which has been hanging fire since 1914 when Sir M. Krishnan Nair became Dewan.

To-day under the dynamic leadership of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Kerala University is an accomplished fact and the congratulations of the country are no less due to the officers and the rulers than to the various donors who have readily recognized that higher Education must depend more upon private munificence than on State support.

You may multiply universities, you may even alter their character and expand their scope and objects, but what good is it studying sciences and applying them to industries, when industries, themselves are not allowed to thrive? For these to thrive we must have power at the centre.

The Central Government must be such that it embraces within its compass all the activities of the country—the development of all its resources—without let or hindrance. That is why we want a kind of Central Government which it is now admitted must be more or less Federal in character and in which Travancore and Cochin, Pudukota and Mysore, Hyderabad and Baroda, in a word the 561 States and the 11 provinces can play their part as equal partners.

FEDERATION

The Federation itself must be a pure and genuine one unlike the one now offered to us—a counterfeit structure—full of safeguards which make India safe for England, not democracy safe for India.

What shall be the attitude of Travancore to such a Federation and how shall Travancore arrange its own internal affairs, before it integrates herself as a factor of such a Federation. You have clearly stated your position in a statement you have recently published in regard to Federation. But I miss in it the main point. While you ask for Responsible Government and fundamental rights, you have not referred to the direct representation of the People of State in Federation. That is the main issue. All the other points that you mention relate more the internal efficiency than external relationship.

CONDITIONS FOR JOINING.

In the political sphere, your Swaraj is your ideal and that your Committee would strengthen as much as possible the demand for Purna Swaraj of the Indian National Congress. I am here tempted to quote your views on Federation and the conditions under which you would join it and on communal amity. The Committee, you say, "Will accept the position of the Indian National Congress that the Federation contemplated by the Government of India Act is unsuitable to India, and that a proper Federation should be one in which self-governing units federate.

The aim of this Committee will therefore, be to create conditions within Travancore which will entitle our State to federate under the Congress scheme. These conditions are (1) Responsible Government. (2) Fundamental Rights. (3) Freedom of the Press. (4) Adult franchise, (5) Civil Liberties Union. (6) Solution of the problem of unemployment, (7) Readjustment of the basis of taxation, (8) Retrenchment of administrative expenditure, by reduction of salaries, etc., (9) Development of rural industries, (10) Better conditions of labour, both of factory and agricultural and the right of labourers to combine and to strike for the redress of grievances, and (11) Equality of opportunities in public services for all."

We would urge you say on Communal amity, "On communal organisations not to interfere in political matters. Communal organisations should confine their activities to social and religious matters. The Congress in Travancore would set its face against organising villages on communal lines. Village organisations must be strictly non-communal and should exist only for common village improvements and reconstruction. We would urge upon Government to give no encouragement to communal organisations by extending any patronage whatever to such organisations and their leaders."

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

There are other aspects of Federation which you might profitably have emphasized. You must ask for direct representation of the People of Travancore in the Federal Legislature. To the Lower House Travancore is entitled to send five and to the upper two representatives. How could the interests of the People of Travancore be safeguarded if the representatives were only the nominees of the State?

Your demand for fundamental rights is as much a matter of internal reform as of Federal Concern. Besides these are obvious defects in the scheme of Federation which you cannot possibly overlook. The Military, Ecclesiastical and foreign relations departments are reserved. The rest are transferred, but they are subject to ever so many cheeks and balances, hurdles and safeguards. The finance Minister is to be assisted (really controlled) by a Finance expert. The Railway Minister has no control over Railway Rates. This is vital deduction as is evidenced by the agitation now going on for the reduction of the Cotton transportation rates, because foreign trade competes with indigenous only through a manipulation of Railway rates and rates of Exchange. The latter which was in the charge of the Central Legislature is now transferred to the Reserve Bank which will not have its full quota of elected Directors (8 out of 15) till five years after its inauguration.

PUBLIC TRUST.

Whatever be the fate of Federation and it seems more to rest on the stars in the Heavens than in the hands of politicians on earth, there is no reason why Travancore should not be the very first State to confer Responsible Government on its people.

## ADULT FRANCHISE & JOINT ELECTORATES

### Dr. Pattabhi On Safeguards To People's Well-being

ALLEPPY, Nov. 28.

"Swaraj is a process and not a result; it shows the direction in which we have to go, not the destination we have to reach; it shows the attempt we must make, not the attainment of a particular result. Therefore, it is a beginning and not the end. We want you to make the beginning".

Thus observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States People's Conference, addressing a well-attended public meeting at Alleppy.

Continuing Dr. Pattabhi said that Self-Government was the Government of the people, by the people and for the people. All people could not carry on the government of a country. Only representatives of the people could conduct the administration for the public. In order that the interests of the people of all classes might be considered, adult franchise was necessary. And the electorates that were formed would then be joint electorates.

Dr. Pattabhi concluded:—"You must now survive that idea and the only idea upon which a new arrangement can be made is this: adult franchise and joint electorates. When these two are guaranteed, you have in the constitution the safeguards which will ensure the well-being of every member of the community".—United Press.

## AHMEDABAD BAN WITHDRAWN

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1.

In view of the termination of the strike and restoration of normal condition, the District Magistrate has withdrawn the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting processions and gathering of more than five persons etc.—A. P.

## DESTRUCTIVE OF DEMOCRACY

### India Act Will Split Up People Into Sections, Says R. K. Mukherjee

MIRZAPUR, (By Mail).

"All sections of Indian opinion were remarkably unanimous in condemning the present Constitution, including even the most moderate opinion of the British Indian Delegation to the Round Table Conference under His Highness the Aga Khan. The liberal thought has been more extreme in its condemnation, repeating its view that the present Constitution was worse than the last one."

Thus observed Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherjee addressing a public meeting in Mirzapur held under the presidency of Mr. M. M. Seth, the District Judge of Mirzapur.

OPPOSITION TO FEDERATION.

Proceeding he said, "Some of its exponents like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru objected to the proposal of introducing Provincial Autonomy without responsibility at the centre. The present Constitution makes responsibility at the centre depend upon the Federation, that is upon the will of the Princes joining it. In the meanwhile Provincial Autonomy has come, but Federation lingers, and with it the Central Responsibility, and it may linger indefinitely. The Congress and the Muslim League are united in a common resolve to oppose the coming of the Federation, though they make this resolve from different angles of vision.

"Upto 1929 the British policy in India was for creating British India by itself as a self-governing Dominion. Lord Irwin went all the way to England to get this declaration from Parliament. Even the King made a declaration that 'British India should attain its true place among our Dominions.'

SMOKE SCREEN.

"Very soon British statesmen of the stamp of Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Winston Churchill discovered that it should not be a policy for India. They created the smoke screen of Federation of the two Indias, of Princes and Provinces, under cover of which they escaped from the previous position. It was thought that Central Responsibility would be safe with Princes. Federal responsibility even then will deal with only 15 per cent. of the total revenue, 85 per cent. being reserved, including 62 per cent. for the army.

"There is no knowing when the army would be Indian. There are serious deductions from Responsibility through the Reserve Bank and the Railway Board. It is not for India to say whether the Rupee should be 1sh. 4d. or 1sh. 6d. India is not free to form a tariff policy to promote her national key-industries, under the provisions of commercial discrimination.

AUTOCRACY.

"The new Constitution gives to the Governor-General and his Agent, the Governor, power to legislate without Legislature, to get any law that he likes, and any moneys that he may need, in his individual judgment. Then there is the Steel Frame of all-India services, which is beyond the control of so-called Provincial Autonomy."

Dr. Mukherjee concluded by saying that the constitution is founded upon a principle, which is destructive of democracy and which will split the Indian people into different sections, through separate electorate and communal reservations.—United Press.

## TARAKESHWAR PALACE FOR COLLEGE

TARAKESHWAR, Nov. 28.

"With my appointment to the Mohuntship of Tarakeshwar, I want to make it perfectly clear that as a true Sanyasi of the Vedic school of Nibrithi-Marga I have no attachment for personal gain or enjoyment. The continuous drain during the last several years on the resources of the Tarakeshwar Estate in long-drawn out litigations arising out of ideas which are foreign and utterly inconsistent with the objects and ideals of Tarakeshwar's Mohuntship is much to be deplored.

"I shall act in consultation and co-operation with the Tarakeshwar Committee. I declare that I shall not live in the luxurious big house known as the Tarakeshwar Palace, which I wish should be utilized for the establishment of a College, with necessary additions and alterations where students should live the life of Brahmachari's and imbibe the spirit of true Hindu culture, Hindu studies and Hindu minds."

This announcement was made by Dandi Swami Jagannath Asram, newly appointed Mohunt of Tarakeshwar, one of the most renowned religious shrines in India, on the occasions of his assumption of Mohuntship of Tarakeshwar today (Sunday.)

This announcement has been universally welcomed by Hindus.

This Estate is one of the biggest in the province yielding an annual income of nearly Rs. 3 lakhs.—United Press.

## Adult Education In India

### Punjab Ex-Governor's Speech At Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE, (By Mail).

Mr. A. Yusuf Ali, C. B. E., who has recently retired from the position of principal of the Islamia College, Lahore, was the principal speaker on education at the Harper House Conference held here.

His subject was Adult Education. He dealt with various aspects of the question, detailing the fundamental ideals of the movement in advanced countries and considering their somewhat limited application to India.

The chief difficulties in India, he said, were mass illiteracy, the multiplicity of language, and the want of a feeling of common citizenship and common interest uniting all classes and communities in India. Valuable experiments were, however, being carried on, and he wished all success to the movement.

Spreading Education.

Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency, ex-Governor of the Punjab, who was in the Chair, referred to the many indirect agencies for the spread of adult education, and illustrated his remarks from his own experience in the Punjab.

On one occasion he said, a demonstration train toured through the rural areas and was visited by thousands of villagers, men and women, at each stop. Some of the women afterwards compared notes about what they had seen in the exhibits, and though none of them could remember all the points which had been enforced in the demonstration, each of them remembered some particular point and reproduced it in the real village vernacular. In this way all the points were brought home to those whom they concerned, not in the educated language of the specialists but in genuine rustic speech.

Mr. Yusuf Ali is sailing for India by the Anchor Line s.s. "Britannia" which is due in Bombay on December 22.—Reuter.

## A TRIP TO IRELAND

(Continued from Page 6.)

empowering the Minister to disqualify them from holding office in Government service. All these factors combined to reduce the Government majority and the votes for the new Constitution. Yet, personally, Mr. De Valera continues to be more popular than any of his rivals or colleagues.

The Catholic influence is strong in Ireland but whether the priest holds the same position in the villages is hard to say. Mr. De Valera, a deeply religious man, does not hesitate to take up an independent position in Geneva—as during the Abyssinian affair—untramelled by the frowns of the Vatican. But the religious influence is visible in the various Articles of the new Constitution, in the Irish attitude towards the Spanish civil war and in the official opposition to the birth-control movement

### Economic Policy

Ireland's economic policy is one of active industrial expansion. For, the Fianna Fail consider that every industrial resource of the country should be developed and the nation thereby equipped with the means of abolishing destitution, unemployment and poverty in order that her citizens may have the prospect of enjoying a reasonable standard of living. During the last five years of Mr. De Valera's Government, the value of the output of industrial goods has increased by more than 50 per cent. The policy followed by Mr. Lemass, the present Minister for Industry and Commerce, is based on the ground that the nation should have a secured and balanced economy as well as the strength and resources to maintain its national rights. With this object the Irish Government has got the Control of Imports Act of 1934 and other measures to protect and promote their industries. The yearly figures of industries show considerable expansion between 1931 and 1935. For instance, there has been an increase in production during the four years of £12,073,-198 or about 37 per cent. The number of employed in industries has increased during this period by 55 per cent. and the amount paid in wages has increased by 34 per cent. On the other hand, the decrease in imports has not affected exports of those products in which Ireland has an export trade. These figures are, of course, only for those industries for which yearly returns regarding output and employment wages are available and they are apart from other industries which come under quinquennial returns. If these industries are also added the percentage of increase in every respect would be much higher.

(To Be Continued)

## BOMBAY TENANTS SUPPORT RENT BILL

### Demand Adult Franchise And Five-Year Lease For Corporation

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Tenants Association was held in the 'D' Ward Office (Girgaon Road) on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. S. C. Joshi for the adoption of the annual report and election of members to the Managing Board.

Resolutions were passed requesting the Bombay Government to introduce adult franchise for the Corporation elections, and extend the period of Corporation elections from 3 to 5 years so that they might be on a live with the provincial legislative elections, to have a survey of the insanitary buildings, to provide more benches along the Marine Drive etc., inviting the attention of the Corporation to the inconveniences of tenants in Umarkhadi and Mazagaon for want of sufficient water supply, and supporting Mr. S. C. Joshi's 'Rent Bill.'

## DIAMOND JUBILEE OF KAPURTHALA

### State Officials And Guests Assemble For Puja Ceremony

(From A Correspondent)

KAPURTHALA, Nov. 26.

The people of Kapurthala celebrated, with great enthusiasm, the Diamond Jubilee of their Ruler, yesterday.

Hitherto only two Rulers in India have occupied the 'gaddi' for 60 years. The first was the Gaekwar of Baroda who succeeded to the 'gaddi' in 1875 and the second is H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala Sir Jagatjit Singh.

On Sunday in the Jagatjit Palace a large congregation of Pandits, State Officials and distinguished guests of the Maharaja assembled under a big embroidered Shamina for the Puja ceremony, where the Pandits chanted sacred hymns.

After the Puja ceremony the Maharaja drove to the State Gurdwara, where the thanks offering ceremony was solemnised and Principal Arbel Singh recited the "Ardas" (prayer) recounting the glorious part the Maharaja's ancestors had played in making the Sikh history.

In the evening a big fair was held at the Shalima gardens, where many well-known poets recited their poems.

A TOUGH TYRE MADE IN INDIA
For Eastern roads
The new Indian-made G3 is tough enough for the worst conditions that Eastern roads can produce and it is specially designed for the Indian climate. Indian craftsmen make the G3 and results are proving their extra mileage and safety.
G3
GOOD YEAR
G.R.S.

# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

## Bullion, Wheat And Base Metals Better

BOMBAY, Dec 1

On Wednesday cross rates ruled quiet.

**NEW YORK COTTON EASY**

New York cotton was early steady with scattered trade and foreign buying. The closing tone was however easy.

**BULLION SLIGHTLY HIGHER**

London gold and silver prices were slightly higher.

**WHEAT BETTER**

Wheat was better and base metals were firm.

**IMPROVED SENTIMENT IN SECURITIES**

The London Stock Exchange was somewhat more active on some buying but business continued limited. Giltedged securities displayed improved sentiment.

### COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Dec 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 7.95 |
| To-day's opening | 7.97 |
| Difference | +02 |
| To-day's closing | 7.90 |
| Difference | —05 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Dec 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.55 |
| To-day's opening | 4.52 |
| Difference | —03 |
| To-day's closing | 4.51 |
| Difference | —04 |

**BROACH EXPECTATION**

New April May ..... Rs. 161

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 1

Cotton showed steadiness following better overseas cables but the general enquiry was restricted by the uncertainty surrounding the Farm Bill developments.

Trading in March began at 7.97 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign buying but the demand later slowed down in the absence of fresh incentive from Washington with March receding to 7.96.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.90 with a decline of 5 points.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.92/7.92) 7.91/7.91
January (7.92/7.92) 7.92/7.91
March (7.97/7.96) 7.97/7.97

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 1

American December (4.50) 4.50
American January (4.54) 4.54
Sakels January (6.36) 6.34
Sakels March (6.45) 6.43

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 1

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 162-2 and Rs. 161-4 The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 162-2.

### LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 1

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

**TEA**

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-6 3/4

**JUTE**

New Crop November December (£20 paid and sellers) £19 3/4 paid and buyers
Dunlop December (£22 1/4) £22 1/4 sellers
Lightning December (£21 1/4) £21 1/4 sellers

**RUBBER**

Spot (7 7/16 buyers) 7 7/16 value
Forward January March (7 1/2 paid and buyers) April June 7 5/8 paid and buyers

**LINSEED**

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) December January £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 5/8 sellers) December January £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 3/16 sellers) December £12 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£11 3/4 sellers) January £11 5/8 sellers.

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 1

Liverpool wheat opened weak with December at 89 and March 89 3/4. Prices fell on scattered selling following disappointing overseas cables but later the market developed steadier tendency on unfavourable rains in South Australia.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.90 1/2. Prices advanced on scattered buying and covering influenced by unfavourable rains in south Australia with the rate rising to 0.92.

### EXCHANGES

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

**Latest Quotations**

New York, Dec 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.99 3/8 |
| To-day's opening | 4.99 |
| To-day's closing | 4.98 11/16 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK**

London, Dec 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.99.35 |
| To-day's opening | 4.99.40 |
| To-day's closing | 4.98.62 |

**FRANC RATE**

London, Dec 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 147.07 |
| To-day's opening | 147.09 |
| To-day's closing | 147.07 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 1

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99.40 and then eased to 4.99.10 on the lack of support with the rate thereafter showing steadier trend.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98.62

Franc opened at 147.08 and remained practically stationary due to the lack of interest.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 147.07.

**CROSS RATES**

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.103) 11.103
New York on Bombay (37.71) 37.70
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.60) 94.80
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/8) 1-2 3/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

**DISCOUNTS**

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

**LONDON METALS**

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£185 buyers £185 1/4 sellers. Easy) £191 3/4 buyers £192 sellers. Firm
Lead (£15 7/8 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Easy) £16 1/4 buyers £16 3/8 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £45) £44 to £46
Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) 112-0

### SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec 1

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India sold. Bears covered. Market quiet but steady."

**LONDON SILVER**

London, Dec 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | (19 5/8d.) 19 11/16d. |
| Forward | (19 1/2d.) 19 9/16d. |

**LONDON GOLD**

London, Dec 1

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-11) £7-0-0 1/2

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec 1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver ready | 49 | 15 | 0 |
| Silver 1st settlement Magsar | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver 2nd settlement Posh | 50 | 2 | 0 |
| Gold ready | 34 | 8 | 9 |
| Gold 1st settlement Magsar | 34 | 9 | 0 |
| Gold 2nd settlement Posh | 34 | 9 | 3 |
| Sovereign | 22 | 5 | 6 |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

**Closing Quotations**

Bombay, Dec 1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat January | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Wheat May | 4 | 15 | 9 |
| Linseed May | 7 | 10 | 9 |

**BROWN BOLD LINSEED**

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Dec 1

May Delivery.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rates at 11-0 a.m. | 7 | 11 | 0 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 7 | 10 | 9 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | 7 | 10 | 6 |
| Rates at 6-0 p.m. | 7 | 10 | 9 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

**Closing Quotation**

Liverpool, Dec 1

Liverpool wheat December closed at 91 5/8 as against the previous closing at 89 7/8

### 3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

**Closing Quotations**

Bombay, Dec 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-9-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 98-8.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 98 | 8 | 0 |
| Highest | 98 | 9 | 6 |
| Lowest | 98 | 8 | 0 |
| Closing | 98 | 8 | 6 |

The security market will remain closed to-morrow.

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £94 1/4 as against the previous closing at £94 1/8

### INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 1

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£94 1/4) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £112
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958/68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £103

**AUSTRALIAN LOANS**

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 5/8) £108 7/8

**BRITISH FUNDS**

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 3/8) £75 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £102 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/8) £112 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/8) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 1

2-30 p.m.

After being firm and fairly active markets generally were quieter. Internationals were easier on continental selling. Home industrials were steady to firm.

**INDUSTRIALS**

Standard Motors (16-6) 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61-6) 61-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/8) dol 5 3/8
Musical Industries (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (38-0) 38-0
Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (72-0) 72-6
Realisation 1930 (£52 nominal) £52 nominal
Dunlop Rubber (32-6) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (34-9) 35-6
Ford Motors (23-6) 23-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 1/2) £62 1/2
British American Tobacco (103-9) 103-9
Carreas 'A' (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-10 1/2) 146-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-3) 21-3
Distillers (103-3) 104-0
Bredfords Dyers (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
British Celanese (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-4 1/2) 42-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-6) 46-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-10 1/2) 25-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 42) dol 42 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (60-0) 57-6
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £103 nominal

**TEA SHARES**

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India (31-10 1/2) 31-3

**RUBBER SHARES**

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-3) 30-3
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 30-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 30-3

**JUTE SHARES**

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

**MINING SHARES**

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (18-6) 18-3
East Rand Proprietors (56-10 1/2) 57-6
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 3/4

**MINE SHARES**

Crown Mines (£14 5/8) £14 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (85-7 1/2) 85-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (100-0) 101-3
Sub Nigel (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

**OIL SHARES**

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (79-4 1/2) 80-0
Burma Oil (113-1 1/2) 113-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (11-9) 11-9
Shell Transport (91-3) 91-3
Royal Dutch (£36 5/8) £36 7/8

**HOME RAIL SHARES**

Great Western (£61 1/4) £61 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£28 3/4) £29 1/8
L N E R Deferred (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Southern Dutch (£19) £19
London Paris 5 per cent (£128) £126 3/4 ex div.
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 1

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 34 7/8) dol 35 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/8) dol 30 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 54 3/8) dol 55 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 106) unquoted.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

**Conditions Bright And Prices Higher**

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 1.

On the Stock Exchange, bright conditions generally prevailed with the main interest centred on South African goldminings. Elsewhere, prices fluctuated narrowly but on the whole towards higher levels.

Base metals were steadier on better American news. Wheat was firm on reports of Germany buying American wheat. Rubber was irregular and speculative buying was offset by profittaking.

Wall Street opened steady.

### KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Dec. 1.

To-days closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January 16/9/9 March 16/8/9.
Punjab January 13/13/9 March 13/12/6.
Desi America January 17/11/6 March 17/11 quiet.
Wheat December 28/9/9 January 28/9/9 March 28/9/3 weak.
Gram December 22/10/9 July 21/14.
Toria December 39/14 February 37/15 March 38/11 dull.
Cotton seeds January 17/3/3 March 17/6/6 firm.

### JUTE SHARES STEADIER

**Coals Quiet And Teas Dull**

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Although jutes ruled slightly steadier, again business remained as usual very meagre. Coals ruled quiet and only a limited business was put through. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Indian irons after opening firm, ruled easier again, as the day progressed, due to selling pressure, while Burmas and coppers kept rather quieter. Indian General Navigation Ordy. was a little bit steadier, while Indian cables kept easier. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three per cent loan 1951/54 102/7 small lot; three per cent G. P. 89/14; three and a half per cent G. P. 98/9; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 119/10; five per cent loan 1939/105/2.

Sottons:—Gaya cotton and jute ordy. 10; Elgin Mills 114; Kesoram 7/1; New Victoria 1/3.

Coals:—Aldih 4/11; Bengal 356; Bhalgora 5/2; Burrakur ordy. 16/6; Burrakur prof. 135; Deoli 7/12; Dhemo Main 7/12; Equitable 38/14; Hurriladih 17/4; Mundulpoor 9/12; Nazira 9/6; North Damuda 7/6; New Beerbhoom 21/2; Samla 2/12; Talcher 1/14; West Jamuria 29/10.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 300 small lot; Auckland 162; Bally 167 small lot; Barnagore 124; Belvedere 325; Fort William 200; Hooghly Pref. 18/8; Howrah 48/2; Kamarhatty 473; Kanknarrah 367 small lot; Lansdowne 143; National 21/4 small lot; New Central 274/8; Northbrook 34/4; Orient 332 small lot; Standard 251/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/12; Consolidated tin 6/10; Indian Copper 2/11; Rhodesia Copper 2/3; Tavoy tin 2/5; Dalmia Cement Defd. 3/2; Mozafforepore Electric 12/12; Hukumchand Steel Ordy. 11/14; Indian Galvanizing 20/12; Indian Iron and Steel 37/11; Indian Malleable Casting Defd. 2/6 small lot; Kumardhubi Engineering Pref. 78; Steel Corporation Pref. 86 C Div; Steel Corporation Ordy. 7/2; British India Corporation Pref. 151; Calcutta Trams Ordy. 18/8; Cold Storage 7/4; Indian Cables 14; Indian Wood Products 25; Rohtas Industries Ordy. 19/6; Spences Hotel 4/3; British Burma Petrol 4/9; Indo-Burma Petrol Prof. 124; Moola Oil 1/7; Orient Paper 7/10; Titaghur Paper Pref. 5/8; do. a Ordy. 19; do. B. Ordy. 18/8; do. 8 per cent Prof. 163 small lot; do second preference 104/8; Kulang 1/2; Indian General Navigation Ordy. 110; Balrampore 11/12 small lots; Basti 187; Cawnpore 18/8; Champaran 14/12; Punjab Sugar Mills Ordy. 190; Hasimara 45/4; C Div; Rutema 9/10; Sarugaon 10/4.

Debentures:—Five and a half per cent 1915/30/40 Dalhousie Property 101/8; three per cent 1937/62 Calcutta Improvement Trust 97 small lot three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/1.

### TATA IRON PRODUCTION

**Quarterly Working**

Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Agents for The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 30th September, 1937:—

| | Production. Tons. | Despatches. Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Pig Iron . . . | 209,100 | 1,400 |
| Steel Ingots . . | 107,500 | . |
| Semi-finished steel for sale . . . | 27,900 | 28,800 |
| Finished Steel | 127,200 | 111,300 |

RECEIPTS.—The gross invoice value of materials despatched during the quarter ending 30th September, 1937, was approximately Rs. 240 lakhs.

### Produce Receipts

Bombay Dec 1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 5,906 | cwts. |
| Linseed | 814 | cwts. |
| Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds | 312 | cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 1,459 | cwts. |
| Poppyseed | 1,396 | cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 11,589 | cwts. |
| Castorseed | 161 | cwts. |
| Rice | 13,903 | cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 751 | cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 6,175 | cwts. |
| Gram | 2,208 | cwts. |
| Joowar | 380 | cwts. |
| Barley | 1,365 | cwts. |
| Bajree | 683 | cwts. |
| Indian sugar | 708 | cwts. |

### RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 26th day of November, 1937.

**ISSUE DEPARTMENT**

| LIABILITIES | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 34,97,73,000 |
| Notes in circulation:— | |
| (a) Legal tender in India | 175,83,16,000 |
| (b) Legal tender in Burma only | 4,09,21,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 214,90,10,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 214,90,10,000 |
| **ASSETS** | **Rs.** |
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion:— | |
| (a) Held in India | 41,54,53,000 |
| (b) Held outside India | 2,86,98,000 |
| Sterling Securities | 80,30,70,000 |
| Total of A. | 124,72,21,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 62,80,36,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | 27,37,53,000 |
| Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper. | Nil |
| Total Assets | 214,90,10,000 |
| Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: | 58.03 per cent. |

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th day of November 1937.

| LIABILITIES | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital paid | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits:— | |
| (a) Government x | 10,66,89,000 |
| (b) Banks | 26,59,95,000 |
| (c) Others | 96,09,000 |
| Bills Payable | 7,20,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 1,21,42,000 |
| Rupees | 49,51,55,000 |
| **ASSETS** | **Rs.** |
| Notes:— | |
| (a) Legal tender in India | 34,96,77,000 |
| (b) Legal tender in Burma only | 96,000 |
| Rupee Coin | 5,63,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 4,25,000 |
| Bills Discounted:— | |
| (a) Internal | Nil |
| (b) External | Nil |
| (c) Government of India Treasury Bills | Nil |
| Balances held abroad* | 5,55,93,000 |
| Loans and Advances to the Government | 1,00,00,000 |
| Other Loans and Advances | 1,00,000 |
| Investments | 6,81,97,000 |
| Other Assets | 1,05,04,000 |
| Rupees | 49,51,55,000 |

x Includes £58,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

### WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dol. |
|---|---|
| Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A | 35 |
| Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c. | 25 |
| Electric Power and Light | 14 |
| Consolidated (Gas) Edison | 27 |
| United Corpn. | 4 |
| American Tel. and Tel. | 148 3/4 |
| Western Union Telg | 28 |
| Erie Rly. | 8 |
| Great North Pfd. Rly XD | 26 |
| New York Central Rly. | 19 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 50 |
| Republic Steel | 18 |
| United S. Steel | 55 1/2 |
| Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt | 8 |
| United States Smelting | 60 |
| Youngstown Sheet | 39 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 30 1/2 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada X.D. | 42 1/4 |
| General Motors | 35 3/4 |
| General Electric | 42 1/4 |
| Union Carbide | 70 |
| Socony Oil | 15 |
| St Oil of N.J. Oil | 45 |
| National Distillers | 15 |
| Chase Bank | 31 |
| National City Bank | 27 1/4 |
| Sun Lift of Canada | 430 |
| Firestone Rubber | 21 |
| Int Tel. and Tel. Deb. | 86 |

Market steady; Copper feature, Texas Corporation has declared a dividend of 50 cents., extra dividend 50 cents. ex dividend on 9th Dec. Estimated earnings approximately dol 5. National Distillers extra dividend 75 cents. ex dividend on 9th Dec. Youngstown Sheet and Tube has declared dividend of 75 cents. exdividend on 8th December Turnover 1,000,000 shares.

### HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 163 1/2; highest 163 1/2; lowest 162; closing 162 1/8
Broach J/A. op. 165 1/4; highest 165 1/4; lowest 164 1/4; closing 164 1/4.
Oomra D/J. op. 147 1/4; highest 137 1/4; lowest 146 1/4; closing 146 1/4.
Oomra March op. 146 1/4; highest 146 3/4; lowest 145 3/4; closing 145 3/4.
Oomra May op. 147 1/4; highest 148 1/4; lowest 147 ; closing 147.
Bengal D/J. op. 127 3/4; highest 127 3/4; lowest 127 1/4; closing 127 1/4
Bengal March op. 128; highest 128; lowest 127 1/2; closing 127 1/2.
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-12-37) Rs. 5-10-0.
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 16-4-0.
Teji/Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-38) Rs. 23-0-0.

### Tenders For Sterling

Bombay, Dec 1

On Wednesday, the 1st December 1937 no tenders were received.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 8th December 1937, on the same conditions as previously announced.

BOMBAY CONSUMPTIVES' HOMES SOCIETY

The All-India Sanatorium of this Society at Dharampur (Simla-Hills) treated 632 patients during the past four years.

The percentage of Relief and Free Cases has been increased to over 40 per cent of the admissions.

Sanatorium Buildings are variously constructed of single and double rooms, some double storied blocks and pavilions, and are built by various donors.

There are 16 attendants' rooms and 2 Guest Houses.

# SHIPPING NEWS

**ARRIVED**

Bombay, Dec 1

K Nixon ss City of Venice of 5492 reg tons, Captain H Percival arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

**SAILED**

K Nixon ss City of Venice of 5492 reg tons, Captain H Percival sailed for Marseilles, Dunkerk, Antwerp, and Liverpool with passengers and cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D ss Badarpur of 4949 reg tons Captain H Lennox sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

B I S N ss Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons, Captain C H Fea sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

B I S N ss Karala of 1899 reg tons, Captain E Shepherd sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

L Edwards ss Trautenfels of 3924 reg tons, Captain F Griese sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Toyooka Maru of 4388 reg tons, Captain S Shimizu sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino ss Monte Piana of 3715 reg tons, Captain G Gerolimich sailed for Laigon via Singapore with passengers and cargo

**LOADING**

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-12-1937.

S S London Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore.

S S Mooltan (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

### STEAMERS IN DOCKS

**Alexandra Dock**

Bombay, Dec 1

2 Alipore 3241 Beypore 3-12 M M
3 Clan Murdoch 3638 Navlakhi 3-12 J Finlay
5 Temple Yard 3126 Dunkirk 7-12 Grahams Trading
8 Trautenfels 3924 Bremen 1-12 L Edwards.
9 Kandelfels 4783 Karachi 2-12 L Edwards
12 Braunfels 4852 Karachi 2-12 L Edwards
15 Toyooka Maru 4388 Japan 1-12 NYK
16 Kaiser-I-Hind 6014 London 4-12 MM

**Victoria Dock**

1 Monte Piana 3715 Saigon 1-12 L Triestino.
3 Barela 1899 P. Guly 1-12 M. M.
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 2-12 M M
10/11 Begum 3656 Calcutta 3-12 T Morrison
12/13 Takada 4223 Calcutta 3-12 M M

**Prince's Dock**

B Oostcappelle 348 M Coast NF Merchant S N
R Islami 3617 Jeddah 23-12 T Morrison
D/E Netravati 699 NF NF B S N
F Akbar 2749 Jeddah 2-12 T Morrison
K Jalapalka 2630 N F, N F Scindia S N
N/O Victoria Marie 882 Karachi 1-12 Merchant S N

### Steamers Expected

**FROM LONDON**

Viceroy of India 6-12-37 P and O
Cathay 16-12-37 P and O
Burdwan 4-12-37 P and O S N
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O S N

**FROM LIVERPOOL**

City of Hongkong 3-12-37 K N

**FROM HULL**

Kioto 8-12-37 J F

**FROM SYDNEY**

Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O S N

**FROM GENOA**

Conte Biancamano 30-12-37 L Triestino

**FROM OSLO**

Sumatra 4-12-37 L Edwards

**FROM CHINA AND JAPAN**

Muko Maru 14-12-37 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 9-12-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 30-12-37 N Y K
Rajputana 24-12-37 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 10-12-37 L Triestino
Ranchi 10-12-37 P and O S N
Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino

**FROM HAMBURG**

Almkerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Woolfsburg 9-12-37 L Edwards

**FROM NEW YORK**

Pres. Polk 23-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Sawokla 11-12-37 L Edwards
Lang Bank 4-12-37 F F Campbell

**FROM BASRA**

Varala 4-12-37 M M
Barpeta 9-12-37 M M

**FROM TRIESTE**

Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino

**FROM DURBAN**

Tairea 25-12-37 M M
Kenya 11-12-37 M M

**FROM BASSEIN**

Jalrajan 4-12-37 Scindia S N

**FROM RANGOON**

Hatipara 30-11-37 M M
Jalabala 2-12-37 S S N
Mirzapore 6-12-37 M M

**FROM KARACHI**

Vita 2-12-37 M M

**FROM CALCUTTA**

Chyebassa 27-11-37 M M
Jayaganga 27-11-37 Scindia S N

**FROM JEDDAH**

Alavi 30-11-37 T Morrison

### Sailing Dates

**FOR LONDON**

Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O
Rajputana 25-12-37 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
Burdwan 7-12-37 P and O S N

**FOR SYDNEY**

Mooltan 4-12-37 P and O

**FOR LIVERPOOL**

City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
Temple Yard 7-12 Grahams Trading
Circassia 3-12-37 Anchor Line

**FOR HAMBURG**

Trantenfels 1-12-37 L Edwards

**FOR NEW YORK**

Pres Harrison 10-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 24-12-37 F F Campbell

**FOR TRIESTE**

Conte Rosso 10-12-37 L Triestino

**FOR CHINA AND JAPAN**

Alipore 3-12-37 P and O S N
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 1-12-37 N Y K
Kunishima Maru 23-12-37 N Y K
Conte Biancomano 30-12-37 L Triestino
London Maru 8-12-37 O S K

**FOR GENOA**

Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino

**FOR JEDDAH**

Akbar 2-12-37 T Morrison
Islami 23-12 T Morrison

**FOR KARACHI**

Vita 4-12-37 M M
Ellora 6-12-37 M M
Kandelfels 2-12-37 L Edward
Braunfels 30-11-37 L Edwards

**FOR BASRA**

Baroda 8-12-37 M M
Varsova 2-12-37 M M

**FOR DURBAN**

Kenya 22-12-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M

**FOR CALCUTTA**

Begum 3-12-37 T Morrison
Takada 3-12-37 M M

**B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES**

S S Kaiser-i-Hind 29-11-37
S S Toyooka Maru 29-11-37
S S British Sailor 29-11-37
S S Steel Inventor 29-11-37
S S Trautenfels 29-11-37
S S Monta Piana 30-11-37
S S Surada (boats) 30-11-37

**EXPORTS**

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London: 8 bales w/n carpets M Mackenzie; 40 bags roots A Virji; 10 bags kamala powder D Abraham; 24 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham; 70 bags g nut cake meal M Bhuta; 15 bags gum Joshi Bros; 200 bags g nut kernal K M Nathoo; 5 cases sandalwood oil S Nowroji; 996 bags g nut kernal S M Rajgor; 107 bags kang grain S M Rajgor; 15 cases Indian State Railway Magazine Thos Cook.

For Marseilles: 60 cases aloes V Hirji

For Izmir: 25 bales grey cotton yarn R Shantilal

S S Brauenfels for Hamburg: 55 bs ctn twist waste L O Vora; 87 bales ctn twist waste Supt Textile Products; 55 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 94 bales cotton fly Supt Textile Products; 50 bales ctn waste oily M Narotamdas; 110 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Malmo: 8 cases cardamom seeds A P Gupta.

For Stockholm: 15 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

S S Trautenfels for Oslo: 12 drums empty drums Havero Trading.

For Rotterdam: 50 cyl empty cylinders Havero Trading.

For Hamburg: 1380 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Temple Yard for Antwerp: 1000 pkts copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

S S London Maru for Osaka: 110 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 110 tons scrap iron C Manilal.

For Nagoya: 210 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co.

For Kobe: 400 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 550 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 700 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 800 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

For Dairen: 150 bales cotton raw M Amersey.

S S Mooltan fo rSydney: 17 bales ctn piecegoods Bombay Dyeing and Mfg.; 96 bales cotton twist waste Jani and Co

**IMPORTS**

S S Toyooka Maru Agents N Y Kaisha from Singapore: 817 bags betelnuts; 450 bags sago flour; 57 bags almonds; 1038 bags rattans; 468 bags damar batu; 43 bags pine apples.

From Colombo: 9238 bags copra;

From Kobe: 1148 cases ctn piecegoods; 650 cases rayon yarn; 1000 cases r and ctn mixed piecegoods; 590 cases art silk yarn; 132 pieces motor car tyre; 103 cases w/n yarns; 791 cases ctn and art silk goods; 195 cases ctn and rayon yarn; 150 cases w/n piecegoods; 81 cases celluloid crystals; 50 cases methol crystals; 72 cases silk yarn; 75 cases ctn and art silk yarn; 166 cases raw silk; 64 cases silk goods; 45 cases insect coil; 150 bags starch; 37 cases bobbins; 814 bales strawboards; 109 bags camphor; 219 cases rayon goods; 48 cases strawboard cartons; 40 bags dyestuff; 50 cases glass bangles; 380 cases fresh apples; 100 cases glass powder; 250 cts porcelain tiles; 76 cases rubber goods.

From Yokohama: 225 drums bleaching powder; 139 cases transmission conductor; 75 cases rayon yarn; 57 drums chemicals; 80 cases silk yarn; 377 cases silk goods; 737 cases rayon and ctn pce goods; 55 cases toys; 535 bales strawboards;

From Tokco: 100 cases grey mercerised ctn yarn; 112 cases clocks

From Osaka: 50 bags starch; 49 cases w/n piecegoods; 276 cases ctn yarn; 686 cases glassware; 167 drums aniline dye; 431 cases ctn piecegoods; 120 cases ctn jeans; 600 bags silica cement; 179 cases silk yarns; 293 cases art silk yarns; 12 cases rayon yarn; 185 bags stone powder; 65 cases buttons; 312 cases glass bangles; 90 cases staple fibre yarn; 990 bundles flat bar; 132 cases glass bottles; 118 cases porcelainware; 560 coils iron galvd sheets; 430 cases iron wire; 550 cs iron pipe fitting; 74 cases enamelledware; 37 cases spg and weaving machy.

From Nagoya: 397 bundles boxes in shook; 50 cases grey ctn shirting; 66 cases gramophone motor; 54 cases weaving machine; 43 cases clocks; 207 cases glassware; 91 pkgs glass bottles; 110 cts tiles; 588 cases porcelainware.

From Moji: 50 cases window glass; 150 casks portland cement.

From Fusan: 42 cases porcelainware.

From Hongkong: 69 cases elect goods; 500 rolls chinaware;

S S Takliwa Agents M Mackenzie from Beira: 500 bags cowries.

From Daresalam: 1408 bags gum; 2692 bales cotton

From Tanga: 166 bags sandalwood; 324 pieces muhagans wood; 1142 bale cotton

From Zanzibar: 64 bags roots; 62 bgs soapnuts, 33 bags betelnuts.

From Mombassa: 418 bags cowries; 1221 baskets potatoes; 110 bags cashewnut raw; 1327 bales cotton raw.

S S Varsova Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 1 pkg silver coins; 10 bundles specie; 29356 bags wet dates; 380 bags mash; 481 bags wheat; 1083 bgs d dates; 31 cases sheep skins.

From Bahrein: 1 tin gold; 3 tins pearls.

From Karachi: 160 bags gum; 449 bgs atta; 32 bags kishmish; 26 cases pista; 313 bags gram chuni; 304 bags gram flour; 54 bags wheat flour; 790 bales raw cotton.

# Operators Await Farm Bill Developments

## HEDGE SELLING AND LIQUIDATION

### Markets And Textiles Stagnant

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Yesterday the New York cotton market as well as textiles were stagnant. The downward trend of chief commodities was somewhat restrained by the action of the Stock Exchange. For instance the fall in cotton was being alleviated by sympathy of the Stock market despite disappointing Liverpool and Bombay cables.

Though buying power lacked a follow-up, sellers were cautious pending more concrete Farm Bill developments in Washington.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened quiet and declined on hedge selling and scattered offerings but prices later rallied on spot house and local buying of December in the absence of notices as well as foreign and domestic trade support. Finally hedge selling and liquidation appeared but the session finished steady.

At the opening March was quoted 6 points down at 7.97 and under slightly better demand prices advanced 9 points from the opening level and March was quoted 8.06 which was the highest level reached during the second hour. Later on there was increased selling and March declined to 7.95 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 8.4c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 9 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 8 10c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points at 4 56 for January option. The feature of the market was easy overseas advices, hedging and poor demand. Later on there was straddle selling and hedging which met trade calling. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 4.64d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian section was quiet with scattered. Giza futures declined 5 to 16 points while Uppers lost 3 to 5 points with spot cotton closing 5 points down at 5.93d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria market was irregular with a slightly better enquiry for Sakels which closed 12 points up to 2 points down. Ashmouni futures were easy and lost 13 to 7 points.

REDUCED HEDGING VOLUME.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state:—"Reports of trade in our country have been disappointing lately, but declining markets are usually very unsettling to buyers and there are signs now of more trust in prices and it is believed that there is good business in the offing.

Locally, markets have been small and narrow affairs, and even after the issuance of the surprisingly large Bureau figure the volume of trading was insignificant. The main feature to be recorded is the lightness of hedging. Buying power remains poor and we would not have much confidence in it in the event of renewed selling pressure, which, however, does not seem likely to appear at current levels. The "nears" have again shown weakness, January being quoted 13 under July, and while we do not anticipate much change in this forward premium unless the Southern basis hardens materially, we believe that, as far as hedges are concerned, the substantial assistance towards carrying charges should be secured by placing them in the forward position at current differences rather than run the risk of a tightening situation.

STRADDLE PARITY.

The straddle parity between here and New York has ruled steadily at around 165 points true difference between the respective July options, with a tendency to widen slightly during the last day or so, and we still favour sales in this market against corresponding purchases in New York at about 175 points. The difference with Bombay has narrowed somewhat, as that market has resisted the decline, and we believe that opportunity may profitably be taken to make purchases of May Liverpool against sales of April-May Broach whenever the difference narrows to under 100 points, as it has done on occasions during the past week.

In conclusion, the most noticeable feature has been the reduced volume of hedging, as cotton is being absorbed more freely into the Loan; though, at the same time, buying power has been meagre as trade is hanging fire and speculative interest is small at present. We would say that the technical situation is healthy and that existing long interests are firmly held, consequently, we feel that any improvement in economic conditions generally will find cotton well held at the current level, and that later on prices will advance towards the Loan level, as buyers find they have to compete with that refuge for their requirements."

PRIVATE CABLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. March Highest (11-46 a.m.) | 8.06+03 |
| N. Y. March Lowest (3 p.m.) | 7.95—08 |
| Liverpool January Highest | 4.57—02 |
| Liverpool January Lowest ... | 4.53—06 |

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

..."Market affected favourably by advance in securities. Fixing on buyers' call. Reacted towards close on hedge selling American mills curtailment increasing."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Listless trading market. Sentiment rather disappointed by Roosevelt's housing address and waning prospects enactment Farm Bill this session.

New York.—Market eased on hedge selling and liquidation with demand quiet pending Farm Legislation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 7.88—06 |
| January | 7.91—06 |
| March | 7.95—08 |
| May | 8.02—05 |
| July | 8.05—06 |
| October | 8.08—07 |
| Middling | 8.04—06 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 8.04—09 |
| January | 8.02—05 |
| March | 8.08—05 |
| Middling Spot | 8.10—05 |
| 11 a.m. Ranges— | |
| December | 7.97/7.97 |
| January | 7.97/7.97 |
| March | 8.03/8.03 |
| Noon Call.— | |
| December | 7.97 |
| March | 8.08—06 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 30.

| | bales |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 39,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 31,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 14,000 |
| Day's Exports to China and Japan | Nil |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 4.50—04 |
| January | 4.55—04 |
| February | 4.57—05 |
| March | 4.60—05 |
| April | 4.63—04 |
| May | 4.66—04 |
| June | 4.67—04 |
| July | 4.69—04 |
| August | 4.70—04 |
| September | 4.72—04 |
| October | 4.74—04 |
| November | 4.75—04 |
| Middling Spot | 4.64—06 |
| 10-12 a.m. quotations— | |
| January | 4.56 |
| March | 4.62 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| GIZA— | |
| Spot | 7.11—6. |
| January | 6.36—5. |
| March | 6.45—5. |
| May | 6.49—5. |
| July | 6.56—5. |
| October | 6.56—16. |
| November | 6.63—5. |
| UPPERS.— | |
| Spot | 5.93—5. |
| January | 5.59—3. |
| March | 5.60—3. |
| May | 5.64—4. |
| July | 5.68—4. |
| October | 5.75—5. |
| November | 5.75—5. |
| F.G.F. Spot | 8.14 |

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH— | |
| Fully Good (Good staple) | 3.84 |
| Fine Good (Good staple) | 3.99 |
| Superfine (Good staple) | 4.14 |
| OOMRA— | |
| Fine (No 1 staple) | 3.99 |
| Superfine (No 1 staple) | 4.14 |
| Choice (No 1 staple) | 4.29 |
| BENGAL— | |
| Good | 3.48 |
| Fully Good | 3.58 |
| Fine | 3.73 |

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 30.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 13/16 per cent.

Bank Bill: 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on.— | |
| New York | 4.99.35 |
| Paris | 147.07 |
| Berlin | 12.38 3/4 |
| Madrid | 76.00 |
| Amsterdam | 8.98 3/8 |
| Brussels | 29.38 1/8 |
| Milan | 94.90 |
| Berne | 21.60 1/4 |
| Prague | 142.00 |

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers | 39/6 |
| Wheat Barletta Russo parcels November sellers | 45/6 |
| Wheat South Australian parcels November sellers | 38/3 |

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton November sellers | £12/3/9 |
| Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers | £14/12/6 |
| Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers | £14/12/5 |
| Rapeseed Toria Hull/London c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers | £14/0/0 |
| Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers | £14/0/0 |

LONDON OIL.

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed oil, naked London per cwt December sellers | 26/6 |
| Linseed oil naked London per cwt. Jan/April sellers | 25/6 |

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers | 7 1/2 |

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Rio coffee No 7 quality | 9 1/4 |

## Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 239.00 |
| February | 226.00 |
| March | 226.50—360 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 162 for Broach A.-M. delivery and declined to Rs. 161-4. There was scattered selling while in view of uncertainty over the Farm Bill in U. S. A. is discouraging buyer. The technical position of the local market is not satisfactory and we see no reason for any sustained improvement pending the final Bureau report.

The Liverpool market opened as expected at a decline of 3 points. The local market was steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 161/8. The market closed at 5 p.m as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A/M. | ..... | 162 | 0 0 |
| Broach J/A. | ..... | 164 | 10 0 |
| Oomra D/J. | ..... | 146 | 4 0 |
| Oomra March | ..... | 145 | 12 0 |
| Oomra May | ..... | 147 | 0 0 |
| Bengal D/J. | ..... | 126 | 12 0 |
| Bengal March | ..... | 127 | 8 0 |

### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 1

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | 141 | 138 | 135 | 132 | |
| Punjab | 141 | 138 | 135 | 132 | |
| Oomra No. 3 | 159 | 156 | 153 | 150 | |
| C P No. 1 | 170 | 167 | 164 | 161 | |
| C P No. 2 | 164 | 161 | 158 | 155 | |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 1

Bengal Fine new 135/37
C P 1 new 161/63 Dec +13
C P 2 new 157/59 Dec +9
Arvi new 157/59 Dec +9
Berar new 154/56 old 116/21 Dec +6
Khandesh new 146/47 old 116/21 Dec —3
Jaina Sailu new 146/47 old 116/21
Burwah Sanavad old 116/21
Mathia old 76/86
Broach old 150/57
Punjab 4 F Dec +18/20
Punjab 289 F Dec +67/70
Sindh 4 F new 180/82 Dec +15/17
Sindh N T new 212/17 Dec +50/52 new Mr/Ap.
Kampala old 289/304 new +119
Manza new 265/67

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec 1

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 42 | 735 |
| Central India | 5 | 63 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 229 | 1,756 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | | 161 |
| Berar | 552 | 4,691 |
| Central Provinces | 173 | 622 |
| Total Oomras | 1,001 | 8,027 |
| Dholera | | 1,905 |
| N W Provinces | | 1,022 |
| Rajputana | | 3 |
| Sind Punjab | 3,084 | 66,349 |
| Broach | | 1,406 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 63 | 5,968 |
| Westerns Northerns | | 727 |
| Cocoanada | | 12 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 809 |
| American | 375 | 1,024 |
| Egyptian African and Sudan | 47 | 94,491 |
| Camilla, Burma and other sorts | | 268 |
| Total | 4,570 | 182,011 |

### Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 25th Nov

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 400 | 42,144 |
| Japan and China | 1,000 | 52,415 |
| Coast Ports | 152 | 19,535 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 87,784 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 3,268 |
| Total | 1,622 | 205,146 |

### American Cotton Figures

| F P Bales | 1937-38 | 1936-37 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 30-11-37 | 4975000 | 4538000 |
| Receipts yesterday 30-11-37 | 39000 | 24000 |
| Exports to date 30-11-37 | 2541000 | 2350000 |
| Stocks at Ports 26-11-37 | 3314000 | 2980000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 26-11-37 | 2499000 | 2397000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 26-11-37 | 866000 | 812000 |
| Visible Supply 26-11-37 | 7388000 | 6789000 |
| Quantity in sigth 26-11-37 | 8795000 | 8312000 |
| Quantity out of sight 26-11-37 | 4288000 | 4874000 |

### Cotton Arrivals

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 28/29th November | 1,256 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937 | 177,441 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 230,588 |
| Decrease | 53,147 |

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 141 Jan. 149 March 155 May 160 July 163 at Cross Rate 4.99 3/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M, 1938 161/8—Liverpool May 1938 6.63 Rs. 40 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 163 5/8—Liverpool July 4.65 Rs. 39 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 161/8—New York May 8.02 Rs. 17 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.99 3/8.

Bombay—New York.—
Broach J/A 1938 163 5/8—New York July 8.05 Rs. 15 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 3/8.

### Rise In Rubber

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Rubber staged a sharp advance on the International Committee's decision fixing the export quota for the first quarter of 1938 at 75 per cent. This represents a reduction of 20 per cent. London Rubber J/March delivery closed 7 1/2d.

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Yesterday London Gold prices declined half a penny to £6-19-11. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 147.07. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.99 3/8. London Silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 5/8d. India sold and America bought. Demand was small. Later on the market was steady with American buying at fixed prices but apart from little Indian selling, sellers were reserved. New York and Montreal prices were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4.

The local market was quiet with a limited turnover. Speculative activity has decreased considerably and the market was dull.

GOLD.

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 34 | 8 | 3 |
| Magsar delivery | 34 | 8 | 9 |
| Magsar Teji-mandi | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Posh delivery | 34 | 9 | 0 |
| Posh Teji-mandi | 0 | 4 | 3 |

SILVER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 49 | 15 | 0 |
| Magsar delivery | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Magsar Tiji-mandi | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Posh delivery | 50 | 1 | 6 |
| Posh Teji-mandi | 0 | 14 | 0 |

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 19 5/8 |
| Forward | 19 1/2 |

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz. | £6/19/11 |

### Montreal Silver

Montreal Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 44.80 |
| January | 44.75 |
| March | 44.65 |

## LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | £39 7 6 |
| Lead | £15 16 3 |
| Spelter | £15 7 6 |
| Tin | £186 0 0 |

### Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 1

| | |
|---|---|
| London market— | |
| Standard copper cash (buyers) | £39-5-0 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £39-10-0 |
| Electrolytic copper | £45-0-0 |
| Bombay market— | |
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 40-0-0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 42-2-0 |

Tone: Steady.

## LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Yesterday Liverpool market ruled quiet with December liquidation which was the chief feature of the market. Winnipeg and Chicago market were easy on realising influenced by poor export demand. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed May | ..... | 7 | 11 0 |
| Wheat January | ..... | 5 | 4 9 |
| Wheat May | ..... | 5 | 0 0 |

### Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov 30

| | |
|---|---|
| December | £11-15-0 |

### Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Dec 1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts Feb— | | | |
| Opening | ..... | 31 | 0 0 |
| Highest | ..... | 31 | 5 0 |
| Lowest | ..... | 30 | 14 6 |
| Closing | ..... | 31 | 5 0 |
| Castorseeds May— | | | |
| Opening | ..... | 33 | 11 0 |
| Highest | ..... | 34 | 12 0 |
| Lowest | ..... | 33 | 11 0 |
| Closing | ..... | 34 | 12 0 |
| Cottonseeds Feb— | | | |
| Opening | ..... | 19 | 14 0 |
| Highest | ..... | 20 | 4 0 |
| Lowest | ..... | 19 | 13 0 |
| Closing | ..... | 20 | 4 0 |

### Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 30

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 89 7/8d. |
| March | 90 1/8d. |
| May | 90 1/4d. |

### Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Nov 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | dol 0.89 3/4 |
| May | do 10.89 1/2 |
| July | dol 0.85 |

### Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Javas | ..... | Rs. 15 | 9 0 |
| Shipment December | ..... | Rs. 5 | 12 0 |
| Shipment Jan March | ..... | Rs. 5 | 12 6 |
| Kesar | ..... | Rs. 11 | 4 0 |
| Saraya | ..... | Rs. 11 | 2 0 |
| Java Spot | ..... | F | 7.00 |

### New York Sugar

New York, Nov 30

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 2.34—1 |
| March | 2.35 unchanged |
| May | 2.37 unchanged |
| July | 2.38+1 |

## LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | sh 6/2 1/2d. |

### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKEL— | |
| January | 14.04+12 |
| March | 13.79+ 3. |
| May | 13.70— 2. |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| December | 9.59—11. |
| February | 9.64—13. |
| GIZA— | |
| January | 11.60—10. |
| March | 11.68— 8. |
| May | 11.74— 8. |

## GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 | 100/6 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 | 102/8 |
| 4 per cent 1947 | 103/10 |
| 6 per cent U P Bonds | 97 |
| 3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash | 98/10 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan | 106/7 |
| 4 per cent 1943 Bonds | 108/4 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 | 113/14 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 | 119/10 |
| 5 per cent 1939/44 | 105/2 |
| 6 per cent 1940/43 | 108 |
| 5 1/2 per cent 1945/50 Loan | 103 |

TAX FREES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 per cent 1953/63 | 112/4 |
| 5 per cent 1955 | 123 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 120/12 |
| 5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore | 103 |

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 per cent B P T 1974 | 110 |
| 4 per cent M Deb 1974 | 109 |
| 5 per cent M Deb 1949 | 118/8 |
| 5 per cent 1954 | 131/8 |
| 6 per cent K P T 1956 | 131/8 |

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/8 and declined to Rs. 98/7 but closed at Rs. 98/8. Cash quotes about 2 annas higher.

Tone quiet.

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 1.

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D. D. 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 3/8
Bank's buying T T 264 3/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,180
Bank's buying T T 1,120

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 5/8

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/8

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.99.43 30th ulto.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 1st instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 1st instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 1st instant.
Java/London 8.96 1/4 1st instant.
London/Paris 147.07 30th ulto.
London/Belgium 29.38 1/8 30th ulto.
London/Switzerland 21.60 1/4 30th ulto
London/Berlin 12.38 3/4 30th ulto.
London/Stockholm 19.40 30th ulto.
London/New York 4.99.35 30th ulto.
London/Amstedram 8.98 1/2 30th ulto
London/Italy 94.90 30th ulto.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-19-4 1/2 29th ulto.
Gold £6-19-11 30th ulto.
Silver London Ready 19 3/4 29th ulto
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 30th ulto.
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 29th ulto.
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 30th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 45 29th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 45 30th ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 29th ulto
London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 30th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 29th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 30th ulto.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

### Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Call Loan London | 1/2 |
| 3 per cent | 80 1/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 94 1/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 | 102 1/2 |
| 4 per cent 1948/55 | 107 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 111 3/4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 114 1/2 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | 109 1/2 |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 98 1/2 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 75 3/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 101 1/2 |
| 4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 | 112 1/8 |
| Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy Steady | 58/9 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent | £73 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 | £80 1/8 |
| Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later | £94 1/8 |
| Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | £111 3/4 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent | £75 3/8 |
| Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 | £101 7/8 |
| War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 | £101 1/2 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 | £112 1/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent | £111 |
| Chartered Bank of India A. and China | £12 1/8 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg. | £91 |
| National Bank of India | £42 1/8 |
| P and O Banking Corporation | £9 5/8 |

(Continued from Col 7)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15 Scindia | 24 | 6 |
| 25 Tata Oil Mill (nil) | 29 | 8 |
| PREFERENCE. | | |
| 7 p.c. Andhra Valley | 1507 | 8 |
| 6 p.c Bombay Steam | 285 | 0 |
| 7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.) | 73 | 8 |
| 5 p.c. Central India (T.F.) | 537 | 8 |
| 6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st | 108 | 0 |
| 6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd | 103 | 0 |
| 7 p.c Tata Hydro | 150 | 10 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power | 1547 | 8 |
| 6 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 202 | 8 |
| 7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 164 | 8 |
| 7 p.c. Vishnu | 703 | 12 |
| DEBENTURES | | |
| 3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley | 101 | 8 |
| 6 p.c Andhra Valley | 108 | 14 |
| 4 p.c. Bom. Telephone | 52 | 10 |
| 7 p.c. Sholapur | 83 | 12 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Hydro | 109 | 6 |

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

# Sensational Collapse In Dalal Street

## Impressive Selling In Steel Shares

### GENERAL CONFIDENCE IMPAIRED

BOMBAY: December 1.

**It was a Black Wednesday on the local Share Bazar and the Dalal Street presented a gloomy appearance. There was unending selling in Tata Steel shares, which registered a bad break and prices reached new low levels.**

**LONG OVER-DUE SLUMP.**

**The slump was long overdue and the market was unduly sustained at artificial levels. The local Share Bazar cannot afford to have an isolated place and must respond to world conditions.**

All over the world we had huge declines. Wall-Street collapsed, London followed and even Calcutta followed, but local Bulls were patiently waiting for a constructive gesture from President Roosevelt.

TRUE REALISATION.

But now they realise that Washington Administration is not in a position to give a free hand to speculators and revise taxation. Thus even after a decline from dollars 121 to 48, U. S. Steels have rallied to only 55. As pointed out before, Steel production is decreasing in U.S.A. and now it appears that the task of restoration of confidence and encourage buying is becoming difficult.

Local Professionals who were heavily long made several attempts to sustain prices and to some extent they succeeded in unloading their purchases on outsiders who were made to believe that our industry is a protected one and profits during the first six months are most satisfactory and handsome dividends will be declared.

DIVIDENDS DON'T COUNT.

But Professionals have very little to do with dividends as they can claim more than a year's dividend in a day. To-day's drop of about Rs. 100 in Tata Steel Dfds. is certainly greater than the prospective dividend.

Thus when they realised that the political and economic situations were slowly deteriorating, they decided to change the side. Nothing has happened of any importance to our Steel industry or in world markets to justify the decline except the change in the attitude of Professionals.

There was an utter absence of any support, and the whole market was demoralised. The confidence is impaired.

The Share Bazar will remain closed on Thursday.

The decline in steel shares also influenced selling in cotton mill shares which also suffered a drop. There being no short interest in the market, there was no support to the market and prices kept on declining until the close. It being the end of the month there was some budly business at moderate differences.

COTTON SHARES DECLINE.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1020 and after improving to Rs. 1,025 prices declined to 992 when there appeared some support and prices rallied to Rs. 1,005. Century mill shares opened at Rs. 257 and closed at Rs. 246 while Nagpores declined to Rs. 231 after opening at Rs. 291. Simplex were placed at Rs. 102 and Swadeshi mill shares closed at Rs. 280.

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 144 and declined to Rs. 139|12 while Andhras shedded at Rs. 1,520. Tata Hydros closed at Rs. 150 and Tata Powers after opening at Rs. 1455 closed at Rs. 1,432.

STEELS COLLAPSE

Tata Steel shares opened steady at Rs. 1,440 and declined to Rs. 1,385. The market steadied at this level for some time but there being no support prices again declined to Rs. 1,365 when there appeared some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 1,390 but renewed selling from professional soon overtook the market which was accompanied by weak unloading and prices collapsed to Rs. 1,325 and closed at Rs. 1,335. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 324 and after declining to Rs. 296 closed at Rs. 300. Bombay Burmas were easy at Rs. 716.

The closing tone of the market was easy and although we may get some upward reactions, it will be unsafe to buy as the morale of the market is greatly disturbed and those who have sustained losses will have no courage to enter the market for some time.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Bombay Dyeing (1022/8) 1020 1025 1007 992 1002 1005
Century (255) 257 250 243 245 246
Central India (290) 291 285 280 281
Kohinoor (357/8) 357 351 350/10
New Great (320) 320 312 311
Simplex (106/4) 106 102
Swadeshi (285) 285 286 282 280
Associated Cement (143) 144 145 142/8 143/8 140 139/12
Andhra (1530) 1530 1520
Tata Hydro (151/8) 151/4 150
Tata Powe (1451/4) 1455 1445 1437 1440 1432
T. Steel Dfd. (1427/8) 1440 1405 1385 1390 1365 1390 1330 1340 1325 1335
T. Steel Ord. (321) 324 309 310 308 312 300 296 300
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (166/4) 166/4 164/8
Bellapur (183/12) 183 180 178/12
B. Steam (251/4) 252 251 253
B. Burma (733/12) 740 725 717 716

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6) | 385 | 0 |
| 250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25) | 1,005 | 0 |
| 100 CENTURY | 246 | 4 |
| 100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4) | 281 | 4 |
| 100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8) | 246 | 4 |
| 100 Coorla (Rs. 5) | 110 | 0 |
| 250 David | 75 | 0 |
| 250 Dawn (Rs. 10) | 410 | 0 |
| 1 E.D Sassoon (nil) | 0-7-0 | |
| 100 Finlay (Rs. 2) | 145 | 0 |
| 166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8) | 207 | 8 |
| 1000 Hindustan (Rs 75) | 1 720 | 0 |
| 100 Indore | 72 | 8 |
| 100 Khatau (Rs. 3) | 148 | 2 |
| 100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10) | 350 | 10 |
| 250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) | 625 | 0 |
| 250 Madras United | 35 | 0 |
| 1000 Morarji (nil) | 1,365 | 0 |
| 250 Model | 56 | 4 |
| 50 MYSORE (Rs. 2) | 120 | 0 |
| 200 NEW GREAT (nil) | 311 | 4 |
| 100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1) | 46 | 8 |
| 100 Phoenix (nil) | 295 | 0 |
| 25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2) | 64 | 0 |
| 1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50) | 2,000 | 0 |
| 50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2) | 102 | 8 |
| 100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5) | 280 | 0 |
| 100 Swan | 120 | 10 |
| 500 Vishnu (Rs. 50) | 1,440 | 0 |
| 1000 Western (Rs. 10 | 915 | 0 |
| **BANKS.** | | |
| 50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8) | 117 | 8 |
| 25-50 Central (Rs. 12) | 30 | 2 |
| 500 Imperial (Rs. 30) | 1590 | 0 |
| 125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8) | 392 | 8 |
| 50-100 India (Rs. 2-8) | 142 | 0 |
| 100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8) | 126 | 8 |
| 5 Union (As. 4) | 5-8-8 | |
| **CEMENTS.** | | |
| 100 ASSOCIATED | 139 | 12 |
| **INSURANCE.** | | |
| 100-500 Empire (Rs. 14) | 970 | 0 |
| 15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) | 15 | 0 |
| 20 Mercantile | 55 | 0 |
| 15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4) | 42 | 0 |
| 200 Oriental (125) | 4,400 | 0 |
| 10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8) | 7 | 8 |
| **ELECTRIC** | | |
| 100 Ahm. Old | 147 | 8 |
| 1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40) | 1520 | 0 |
| 10 Ajmer (As. 4) | 13 | 2 |
| TRAM (Rs. 2-8) | 113 | 12 |
| Jamshedpur (Rs. 6) | 182 | 8 |
| 10 Broach (As. 5) | 14 | 0 |
| 100 Karachi (4) | 232 | 8 |
| [illegible] (4) | 212 | 8 |
| 100 Surat (Rs. 6) | 195 | 0 |
| 100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5) | 150 | 0 |
| TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8) | 1,432 | 8 |
| **RAILWAYS.** | | |
| 500 Ahmedabad Prantij | 946 | 4 |
| 100 C Province | 98 | 0 |
| 100 Dhond Baramati | 104 | 4 |
| 100 Gujarat | 97 | 0 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 97 | 0 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 94 | 12 |
| 100 Sara Sirajgunj | 100 | 0 |
| 500 Tapti Valley | 761 | 4 |
| **MININGS.** | | |
| 9 Burma Corp. (As. 11) | 8 | 11 |
| 2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6) | 2 | 9 |
| 10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1) | 37 | 4 |
| 10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2) | 59 | 8 |
| TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6) | 1335 | 0 |
| 75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10) | 300 | 0 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS.** | | |
| 100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) | 322 | 8 |
| 50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6) | 178 | 12 |
| 200-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 13-12) | 876 | 4 |
| 250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12) | 253 | 12 |
| 125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12) | 716 | 4 |
| 50 D County (Rs 8) | 247 | 8 |
| 8sh. Br. B. Petrol (Rs [illegible]) | 4-7-6 | |
| 50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8) | 95 | 8 |
| 100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 7) | 143 | 12 |
| 50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2) | 49 | 0 |
| 100 I. Radio Defd. (12) | 527 | 8 |
| 100 I. Radio Ord. (15) | 450 | 0 |
| 1000 Port Canning (Rs 25) | 722 | 12 XD |
| [illegible] CON (Rs. 2-15) | 84 | 8 |

(Continued in Col 5)

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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

CARE FOR YOUR BRASSWARE THE "CRESCENT" WAY!
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CRESCENT METAL POLISH

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1937

# Leading Congress Workers Arrested In Mysore

## "I Did Nothing More Than My Duty"

### Nariman Recalls What Happened After 1934 Election

Mr. K. F. NARIMAN has issued the following statement:—

**How cruel and unjust is the charge against me of having neglected Congress interests in 1934 Elections, will be seen from one incident that happened shortly after the Elections.**

After the declaration of results it was brought to my notice that some workers and agents of the rival successful candidate Sir Cowasji Jehangir had resorted to bogus voting through some Parsi canvassers. On receipt of that information I made vigorous enquiries and was able to trace four or five of them who confessed to me that they were engaged by some friends of the rival candidate and that they did put in a number of bogus votes of dead and absentee voters in his favour. I took the affidavits of all those workers and prepared a case for filing an election petition against the successful rival candidate It appeared to me that there was sufficient 'prima-facie' case to file an election petition, as on examination of election records and ballot papers the statements of these witnesses could have been fully corroborated. They gave some names and numbers in the roll in whose names they had voted and these were actually found to be dead persons.

After collecting all this material and data, I went with the witnesses and affidavits with case papers to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's bungalow and consulted Mr. Bhulabhai Sjt. Baliabhbhai Patel and Mr. Rajagopalachari who was then in Bombay. I explained the whole case and also showed the affidavits of the witnesses and argued that there was sufficient material to file an election petition and if we succeeded, his election would be set aside and defeated Congress candidate would come in. But to my surprise all these leaders seemed to be reluctant to take any action though Rajaji said that the materials were enough and they should be brought informally to the notice of the Government by a petition.

As all of them were against filing an election petition against Sir Cowasji and advised me not to proceed in the matter. Since then I have shown those papers to several lawyer friends who all agree that the materials collected by me were quite sufficient to set aside the election if petition had been filed and all express surprise as to why these leaders withheld permission to file that petition.

Copies of the affidavits with full names of witnesses and the case prepared by me were submitted to the Tribunal but perhaps on the same plea "that statements and incidents after 16th October were irrelevant" these too were ruthlessly brushed aside and not even a passing reference is made about this important incident in the whole judgment Thus reader will see that I was quite willing to sacrifice friendship in the interests of the Congress, but particular leader, for good reasons known to him, did now want at that juncture to incur the displeasure of an influential and useful capitalist

"PROOF OF BONA-FIDES."

Whilst this positive proof of my bonafides is skipped over, a whole page is devoted to a trifling incident about my alleged reluctance to send a telegram to Legal Secretary, Local Government to prove my "guilty" conduct The fact about that telegram is that I did not attach much importance to it, because I knew that under the rules if there was any complaint against the Returning Officer or about the election, the proper procedure was to file a legal election petition as provided under the rules

Part VII Rule 31 says, "No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this part."

I had prepared an election petition in accordance with the provision against the successful rival candidate and asked for an election Tribunal, but they would not permit me to do so and they make a laboured attempt to draw an adverse inference against me because I refused to subscribe to an illegal procedure and showed reluctance to send a telegram to the Secretary to Local Government who has no authority in the matter as Rule 32 sub (1) distinctly says that "An election petition for Central Assembly shall be presented to the Governor-General" and any complaint in that behalf must either be delivered to him (Governor-General) or to any Officer appointed by him in this behalf. The Secretary to Local Government as was expected took no notice of that telegram and did not even send a reply.

"TRAGEDY OF IGNORANCE AND DESIGN"

It is a tragedy of amazing ignorance and clever design.

Those who have known and worked with me for years will bear out that I have never allowed for a moment private considerations of friendship, relationship or even personal interests to interfere or come in the way of devoted service to Congress and for years I had sacrificed my all that was nearest and dearest to me at that Sacred Altar. I did nothing more than my duty for which I did not expect any return or reward but I certainly had a claim to a fair treatment and pure justice.

Mr. P. Subramanya Iyer, delegate from Mysore to the International philosophy Congress in Paris snapped on his return in Bombay on Tuesday.

## CONGRESS AND SURAT CIVIC ELECTIONS

### Parliamentary Board Candidates

(From Our Correspondent)
SURAT, Dec. 1.

A Parliamentary Board consisting of Messrs. Bhogilal, Lala Kanaiyalal Desai and Shrimati Jyotshna Shukla was appointed by the Surat District Congress Committee to select candidates for the ensuing Municipal election

The following is the list of the selected candidates:—

(Ward No. 1.) Jamnadas Jinabhai Lakdawala, (Ward No. 2.) Ishwarlal Gulabbhai and Thakorbhai Patel, (Ward No. 3.) Chotubhai Chawki and Ardeshir Talati, (Ward No. 4.) Chhaganlal Saraiya Jain and Jamnadas Hatiwala, (Ward No. 5.) Chhotilal Munsip and Dahyabhai Jariwala, (Ward no. 6.) Venilal Balubhai and Amritlal Asaravala, (Ward No. 7) Dr. Apte and Bhogilal Gandhi, (Ward No. 8.) Gandadas Delal, (Ward No. 9) Chimanlal Chinoy and Nathabhai Chowksi, (Ward No. 10.) Dr. Ghiea and Satvasukh Hora Vakil (Ward No. 11) Randhir Desai and Mandanlal Dewan Vakil, (Ward No. 12) Nanubhai Trivedi and Dr. Panalal (Ward No. 13) Gordhandas Chokhavala and Chunilal Nanavati, (Ward No. 14.) Gamanlal Sutaria and Govanbhai Bhagatji, (Ward No. 15) Mohanlal Merchant and Gulabdas Saraiya Vakil.

## Including President Of Congress Board

### 18 Council Members To Resign As Protest

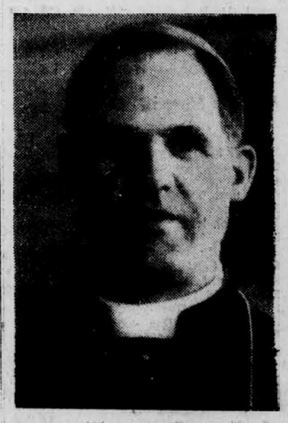
From Our Correspondent
BANGALORE, Dec. 1.

***Eighteen Congress Members of the Mysore Legislative Council are likely to resign membership in protest against the Mysore Government's policy.***

**This decision was arrived at by the Mysore Congress Board.**

**After a short spell of quietness wholesale arrests of Congressmen has commenced.**

**Rangaramiya, Assembly Member and President of the Mysore Congress Committee, Subrahmanyam, advocate, Nanjappakotra, a leading Congress worker have been arrested at Mysore, Tumkur and Chitaldrug respectively.**



His Grace the Most Rev. Monsignor Thomas D. Roberts, S. J. new Archbishop of Bombay who arrived in Bombay by Tuesday's Italian boat.

## *RETURN OF LAND TO ORIGINAL OWNERS*

SURAT, Nov. 30.

It is learnt from reliable quarters at Bardoli that five purchasers of the confiscated lands named (1) Haribhai Prabhubhai of Kadod (2) Kalabhai Parabubhai, (3) Chhitabhai Govanbhai, (4) Zaverbhai Bhikhabhai and (5) Nagarbhai Ranchodji of Khoj village having expressed their willingness to return the lands to their original owners at the price at which they had purchased from Government, the lands have been transferred to their original owners in the Government records

It is also learnt that a few other purchasers also have expressed their willingness to Mr Vallabhbhai Patel to hand over the lands which they had purchased to the original owners at the purchase price immediately with the standing crops on them.—A P

## 1 Lakh Of Toddy-tappers On Strike

### SEQUEL TO DISPUTE OVER PURCHASE OF JAGGERY

### Madras Govt. Urged To Convert Jaggery Into Sugar

RAJAMUNDRY, Nov. 29.

**Consequent on the dispute between toddy-tappers and Messrs. Parry and Co., in the matter of purchasing palmyra jaggery, nearly one lakh of toddy-tappers have gone on strike in West Godavari District.**

The jaggery prepared from the palmyra toddy hitherto had been purchased in large quantities by Messrs. Parry and Co. Owing to a sudden fall in the price and several other causes, the tappers found their work unprofitable and struck work

The Andhra Provincial Palmyra Jaggery Industrial Labour Union met here yesterday to consider the situation created by the strike when speakers requested the Government of Madras to start a factory in the district to convert jaggery into sugar and thereby to save the lakh of tappers and their families from economic ruin and starvation.—United Press

## U. P. Minister's Appeal To People

### Forget Doings Of Police In Past

BENARES, NOV. 30

**THE HON'BLE DR. K. N. KATJU MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND INDUSTRIES, ADDRESSING A LARGE MEETING TO-NIGHT, SAID THAT THE CONGRESS CLAIMED TO REPRESENT THE PEOPLE.**

**The present Government was therefore a people's Government and the responsibility for the Government rested on the shoulders of the people.**

He added that the people were responsible for maintaining public peace. Conditions had changed. They should forget what the police had done in the past. They should now regard the police as their friends

Continuing the speaker pointed out that, in view of the world situation, it was a critical time and he appealed to the people to be prepared to promote unity among themselves

The Minister mentioned the various achievements of the present Government during the last few months, and the coming schemes of public welfare which, he said, could not be carried out without public co-operation.

## CHANGE IN SCHOOL HOURS

### Madras Government Proposal

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

It is understood the Madras Government have addressed the Education Department enquiring about the feasibility of changing the hours of working of schools in the Presidency At present, discretion is allowed to the management of schools regarding working hours, but it is considered that, if Government introduce a change in the working of Government Training Schools and other institutions directly under their control, private institutions will follow that lead.

Generally, schools and colleges now work from 10 a.m. to 4 or 4-30 p.m. with an interval of an hour or an hour and a half.—United Press

## *JAWAHARLAL ON GANDHIJI'S STATEMENT*

MYSORE, Nov. 30.

**In reply to a request from the President of the Mysore District Congress Committee to clarify the situation created by Mr Gandhi's article in the "Harijan" regarding the A. I. C. C. resolution on Mysore, Pandit Nehru states that Mr. Gandhi's article has somewhat surprised him and that he is inquiring into the matter**

### Congress Candidate's Success

(From Our Correspondent).
DHARWAR, (By Mail).

As a result of the conviction of Mr Rudragonda Patil, a member of the Dharwar District Local Board, for criminal breach of trust of the Local Board funds, a by-election took place last week, Mr. Shripadrao Shevade of Kalghatgi, a Congress candidate, was declared successful by a majority of 200 votes

## *Hon. Pandit Pant At Meerut*

MEERUT, Dec. 1.

The Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, U. P. Premier, addressed a gathering of over 20,000 people at the Town Hall last night. He took tea this morning with Sachin Sanyal and other Kakori case prisoners released recently and left for Muzaffarnagar.

The Premier, after visiting Saharanpur and Aligarh, will reach Moradabad on December 4 and stay there one day The visit will be official

The Hon'ble Mr. Pyarelal Sharma, Education Minister, will visit Meerut on December 20 when he will hoist the National Flag on the College buildings.—United Press

### ADJOURNMENT DISALLOWED IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY.

PATNA, Dec. 1.

When the Bihar Assembly commenced its winter session to-day the speaker announced that the Governor had disallowed the adjournment motion of Mr. M. Yunus Leader of the Independent Party regarding the sitting of the Assembly during the Moslem month of Ramzan.

The House passed a condolence resolution on the death of Sir Jagdis Chandra Bose, all sections paying tributes to the deceased scientist.—A. P.

## Owners Ready To Return Bardoli Lands

**AHMEDABAD: December 1.**

**ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BARDOLI, SOME PURCHASERS OF CONFISCATED LANDS BELONGING TO THE SATYAGRAHI FARMERS OF BARDOLI TALUKA, EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO RESTORE THE SAME TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS AT COST PRICE.**

**THE NECESSARY TRANSFER IN THE GOVERNMENT RECORD HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE. THESE PURCHASERS APPROACHED SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL AND OFFERED TO RETURN THE LANDS WITH THE STANDING CROPS.**

**THEY APPRECIATED THE EFFORTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO RESTORE GOOD RELATIONS IN THE TALUKA BY RETURNING THE LANDS TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS.—A. P.**

## *Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day*

*INSPECTOR WADE* — *"THE BLACK"*

THE LADY DOES NOT KNOW WHAT SHE SAYS --- SHE SHOULD NOT TALK LIKE THAT---
I WILL! I WILL!--- SLONE WAS MURDERED BECAUSE HE HAD A PAPER--- HE WAS BLACKMAILING HAMON! THAT'S WHY---
ASSIM! STOP HER!
AT THE COMMAND OF HIS MASTER, ASSIM GLIDES FORWARD ----
LYMAN ANDERSON
NO, NO---NOT THAT! WE'RE FIVE THOUSAND FEET UP IN THE AIR!
HEY, WE'RE BOUNCIN' AROUND LIKE A CORK! I NEVER HIT AIR CURRENTS HERE BEFORE!
AIR CURRENTS, MY EYE ---ONE OF THE PASSENGERS IS FORCING OPEN THE DOOR AGAINST THE PROPELLER WASH!- IT'S HALF-OPEN ALREADY!
D-28
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